

## Free planning

Ask us for expert advice and planning ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



**ANBAH TRADING**  
JEDDAH: 73565-78728  
RIYADH: 4043789

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

# arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

## BULK & BAG CEMENT



TEL: JEDDAH: 604701-54109  
DAMMAM: 23868  
RIYADH: 67236

NO. 58

WEDNESDAY 14 NOVEMBER 1979 JEDDAH 24 DHUL HILJA 1399, A.H.

FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## Abdullah affirms Arab role in Gulf

RABAT, Nov. 13 (SPA) — Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah has reiterated Saudi Arabia's position on the security of the Gulf.

Before arriving here Monday night on a official visit from Amman the prince told the Jordanian *Al Akhbar* newspaper that "Gulf security is the responsibility of the Gulf states alone."

He said the Kingdom's policy in this regard was from its desire that the Gulf should not come a field of competition among foreign powers.

Prince Abdullah also denied reports on the aged presence of the Saudi army in Bahrain. He said Saudi forces did not enter Bahrain in the past, nor are they there at present, as there was no need for Saudi or her army in Bahrain.

In the interview, published Tuesday, Prince Abdullah said that Bahrain enjoyed

both internal stability and external security.

On Saudi-Iranian relations, he said: "Islam regulates our relations with the brotherly people of Iran, since the Islamic law is our constitution and Iran, too, has approved it as a basis for rule."

Prince Abdullah reaffirmed the Kingdom's policy of consolidating Arab ranks for "it is the only way to triumph over the challenges now facing the Arab and Islamic nations."

"The Kingdom spared no effort in promoting Arab solidarity," he added.

On the Sahara conflict between Morocco and Algeria Prince Abdullah said Saudi Arabia "is interested in consolidated Arab ranks" on the issue. "Saudi Arabia's interest cannot be considered as a role for mediation. It's rather a Saudi concern toward Arab solidarity on the matter," he said.

Referring to his talks in Jordan, Prince Abdullah said they dealt with the issues concerning the Arab world.



Prince Abdullah

He said Saudi Arabia has begun building up "an armed force of its capable sons to be in the forefront of the Arab forces and the armies of Islam."

Answering a question on Lebanon, the prince appealed to the Lebanese to work together, forget their differences and rally round the Lebanese authorities.

Prince Abdullah expressed the hope that the forthcoming Arab summit in Tunis would reach positive results.

## 'Declaration of economic war'

# Iran hits U.S. oil cutoff, but softens hostages stand

TEHRAN, Nov. 13 (Agencies) — Iranian Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr Tuesday called the U.S. oil move against Iran "a declaration of economic war" which his country would use "to settle accounts with American imperialism."

"This is a declaration of economic war, and if that's what they want, that's what they'll get," Bani Sadr said in an interview with the Paris daily *Le Monde*.

He was interviewed just after he heard of the U.S. decision to halt oil imports from Iran, *Le Monde* said.

Interviewer Eric Rouleau reported that he found Bani Sadr "astounded" by the U.S. move.

Meanwhile, Iranian leaders said Tuesday the American Embassy hostages in Tehran might be freed if the United States acknowledges that the Shah is a criminal, allows an international investigation of the deposed monarch and hands over his U.S. property.

The U.S. state department said it appeared to represent a softening of the Iranian position in the 10-day-old crisis.

But Bani Sadr called for a meeting of the U.N. Security Council.

Bani Sadr reiterated the key demand of the student militants holding the embassy and 98 hostages — that the United States surrender the deposed Shah to Iran for trial. He is currently hospitalized in New York for cancer treatment.

But Bani Sadr added, "the United States should at least acknowledge the Shah is guilty."

Another member of Ayatollah Khomeini's Revolutionary Council Sadeq Ghotbzadeh, set out more detailed conditions, said Iran was not retreating from its demand for the Shah's extradition, but added that the Iranians were ready "to end the occupation of the U.S. embassy before the extradition of the Shah for humanitarian reasons and the interests of the hostages."

He said the hostages "may be freed if the United States acknowledges that the Shah is guilty" and agrees to an international inquiry into his actions as ruler.

In his interview with *Le Monde*, Bani Sadr, who has emerged as the chief spokesman for Ayatollah Khomeini, warned Europe that if it "follows the folly of (President) Carter," it would provoke international chaos and might prompt Iran to ask the Arab world "to impose a general embargo on oil deliveries."

Bani Sadr hinted that Iran might retaliate by manipulating its currency reserves in American banks.

"Iran can do without oil revenues for at least a year," he said. "We have monetary



Jimmy Carter

reserves of more than \$12 billion in American banks."

He did not see how the United States could seize these reserves.

"It's impossible," said Bani Sadr. "Our funds are deposited with subsidiaries of the American banks, notably in France, England, Germany and Switzerland. These countries, I'm sure, would not permit such an illegal measure to be taken."

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported that Ghotbzadeh said the United

States must also agree to return all of the Shah's U.S. property to the Iranian government.

Ghotbzadeh, who is director Iranian Radio and Television said he was speaking only in his own name and not for the council.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Jack Tuohy said U.S. officials were examining the report. "If true, the would appear to be a softening of their position...a movement is welcome as long as it is upward," he said.

NBC-TV's *Today Show* said the Iranian also said they were willing to receive U.S. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to discuss the situation. But Bani Sadr was quoted of Tehran Radio as rejecting the Waldheim offer.

Khomeini's government responded Monday to President Jimmy Carter's ban on U.S. imports of Iranian oil with the announcement that the Revolutionary Council already had decided to cut off exports to the United States.

Workers at the Kharg Island terminal of the Gulf Tuesday stopped loading a tanker the 125,582-ton *Northern Lion*, that was taking oil for the United States.

## Foreign ministers meet

# Saud optimistic on summit

TUNIS, Nov. 13 (Agencies) — Arab foreign ministers were converging on the new Arab League headquarters here Tuesday to try to tame regional disputes and offer relief to the latest victims of the Arab-Israeli conflict — the people of Southern Lebanon.

Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said Saudi Arabia and Syria "saw eye to eye as to the importance of the Tunis summit". The prince was addressing reporters in Damascus after delivering a message from King Khaled to Syrian President Hafez Assad on coordinating Arab positions before the summit scheduled for Nov. 20.

The foreign minister expressed satisfaction at the results of his visit to Syria and his talks with Syrian officials.

Prince Saud arrived in the Syrian capital Monday after delivering a similar message from King Khaled to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

"Views were identical with regard to the necessity of joint Arab action" under the present circumstances, the prince said.

Saudi Arabia is launching a campaign to ensure Arab solidarity for the success of the summit. The Saudi Press agency said the mes-

sages are connected with the "unification and coordination of Arab stands in light of the current conditions."

In an interview with the Saudi daily newspaper *Al-Nadwa* the prince said "consultation and coordination in the field of joint Arab action are continuing between Saudi Arabia and its sister Arab states."

## Arafat meets Soviet aides

MOSCOW, Nov. 13 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat had talks with leaders at the Kremlin Tuesday on the Middle East and the Palestinian issue.

Tass news agency said Arafat met Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Communist Party Secretary Boris Ponomarev in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Arafat, heading a seven-man PLO delegation, arrived in Moscow for a three-day visit Monday for talks with Soviet leaders before the Arab League summit conference in Tunis, which starts on November 20.

## PLO warns of consequences

# West Bank mayors resign over Shakaa

TEL AVIV, Nov. 13 (AP) — Mayors of seven towns in the occupied West Bank resigned Tuesday to protest an Israeli expulsion order against the mayor of Nablus, Bassam Shakaa.

Israel expected further protests from Egypt later Tuesday when a session of talks Palestinian autonomy started. Egypt's Foreign Ministry has denounced Shakaa's resignation and a new plan for more Jewish settlements in the West Bank as obstacles to peace.

Kerim Khalaf of Ramallah, north of Jerusalem, and Ibrahim Tawil of El Bireh ended in their resignations along with five other officials of towns in the Ramallah area. Nablus and Ramallah were closed by commercial strikes, a number of schools were shut because students boycotted classes, and Israeli Radio reported the arrest of five Palestinian students for throwing stones at Israeli troops.

A spokesman for military occupation government said the Israeli coordinator of municipal affairs would have to decide whether to accept or reject the resignations. "There are lots of options for replacing them if the resignations are accepted," said the spokesman.

According to local press reports, authorities were considering appointing Israeli administrators to manage the local councils, though no decision has been announced.

Sunday the Nablus town council quit after Shakaa was arrested and jailed in a maximum security prison near Tel Aviv pending the outcome of a legal battle over the expulsion order.

Israeli radio reported that the mayor of Tulkarm began removing his personal effects from the municipality, and other influential mayors have threatened to resign if Shakaa is expelled or removed from office.

The mayors of Bethlehem, Hebron and Gaza City were scheduled to meet Defense Minister Ezer Weizman to discuss the Shakaa affair. Though Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said earlier that he too would resign, he and Gaza's Rashid Shawa agreed to postpone resigning until after meeting Weizman.

In Kuwait, meanwhile, a leading PLO member warned Monday of strong Palestinian reaction to the decision to deport the mayor.

Salah Khalaf told a press conference here "the Palestinian people in the occupied territories will react strongly against this unjust decision. It only reveals beyond doubt Israeli conspiracies and oppressive measures against the Palestinian people in the West Bank."

In Damascus, Palestinian commandos said they killed one Israeli and wounded 10 with an explosive charge in Israel Monday.

## \$22 million

# Saudi aid to PLO completed

RIYADH, Nov. 13 (SPA) — The Palestinian Liberation Organization's representative here said Tuesday Saudi Arabia had fulfilled all its obligations to the PLO and that relations between the two were excellent.

"On Sept. 16 Saudi Arabia paid the last installment of \$22 million to the PLO, in accordance with the Baghdad Summit conference agreement," the representative, Rafik Al-Natcha added in an interview with the newspaper *Al-Riyadh*.

He said no amount of pressure will divert the PLO from its objective to liberate Palestine.

"The ideal solution would be the return of the Palestinians to their homes and the return of the Western Jews in Israel to their countries of origin," he added.

## PLO denies involvement

# Israel envoy in Lisbon wounded

LISBON, Nov. 13 (R) — A lightning machine-gun and grenade attack outside the Israeli Embassy here Tuesday wounded Ambassador Ephraim Eldar, 55, and killed his Portuguese bodyguard.

The bodyguard died as he reached for his revolver, an eyewitness said. The envoy's driver, a policeman on embassy guard duty and a woman passerby were wounded in the incident.

Portugal's state radio and its news agency Anop both carried interviews with a spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in Madrid denying any part in the attack.

"Israel has enemies everywhere," the PLO spokesman was reported as saying.

A spokesman for the Portugal-Israeli Friendship Association said the attack was one of the consequences of the friendly reception given to PLO leader Yasser Arafat when he attended a five-day world conference of solidarity with the Arab people and the Palestine cause which ended in Lisbon a week ago.

Arafat was a main speaker at the conference and met Portuguese leaders including President Antonio Ramalho Eanes during his unofficial visit. He said before leaving that Portugal supported the Palestinian cause and he hoped a PLO office would be set up here shortly.

The left-wing organizers of the conference and the Association of Friends of the Arab Countries, who have been leading a pressure campaign for closer ties with the Arabs, both condemned the attack.

An association statement said the incident was "a criminal act by a commando in the pay of obscure interests."

The office of Portuguese Prime Minister Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo said she was deeply shocked by the attack.

Versions of exactly what happened in the attack were still contradictory.

One eyewitness said he saw a lone gunman of about 40 fire a burst of submachine gun fire as the ambassador's car drew up. He followed up his attack by hurling a grenade before escaping into a side street.

## Minister ends visit here

# Finland stresses Palestine rights

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia and Finland have reiterated that a just solution to the Palestine issue was essential for a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem.

In a press statement Tuesday at the end of Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen's three-day visit and talks with his Saudi counterpart Prince Saud Al-Faisal, the two stressed that a solution to the Palestine issue must be based on a recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and Israel's withdrawal from Jerusalem and other Arab lands it occupied in 1967.

Vayrynen was seen off at the airport by Prince Saud, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Mansouri, foreign undersecretary for political affairs and Salem Sunbul, chief of protocol.

The Finnish foreign minister meanwhile, told SPA that his country considered the Palestine issue as the crux of the

Middle East problem and that a just and peaceful settlement necessitated the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people.

In Finland's view, he said, a solution must be based on the Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, taking into consideration all the parties and aspects of the situation.

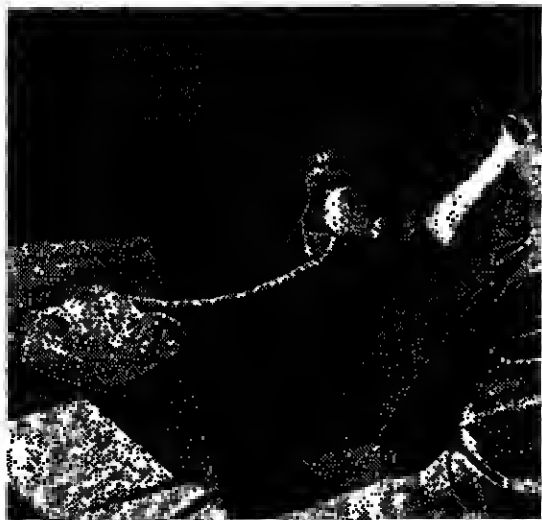
Vayrynen expressed appreciation of Saudi Arabia's stance on international problems, oil and world economy. He described the Kingdom's policy as "balanced", since it took into consideration the joint interests of both the oil-producing and consuming countries.

On his talks with Prince Saud, the Finnish minister said, "They gave me an opportunity for a good understanding of the Kingdom's policy on peace and stability in the Middle East. During the talks, he added, he also explained Finland's foreign policy in general and its Middle East policy in particular.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LANDSCAPING  
LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS  
SOIL STABILIZATION  
SPORTS SURFACING



**URDCO** JEDDAH Tel. 604681  
RIYADH Tel. 24885 ELKHOBAR  
YANBU Tel. 043223124 Tel. 8644208



I am Mr George Chaiban  
happy to serve you with reservations  
for the Jeddah Sheraton Hotel  
please call me at

# 471111

فندق جدة شيراتون  
Jeddah Sheraton Hotel

## ZUEBLIN • BRUNNER • THOSTI IN RIYADH

WE SELL IN RIYADH

CONSTRUCTION INVENTORY FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION:

- TOWER CRANE 40 M / 2 TO
- CONCRETE MIXER
- MOBILE CRANE 13 TO
- GENERATING SET
- TRUCKS
- WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT
- TOOLS, ETC.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS HAVE BEEN USED DURING 2 YEARS, SALES LOT FROM OUR STOCKPLACE OUTSIDE RIYADH, ON THE ROAD TO AL HAI V. SALES WILL BE DURING THE DAYS NOVEMBER 17TH TILL 22ND, 79. INFORMATION: TEL 65934 FROM 8.00 TILL 12.00 A.M.

WE SELL IN AL-GHAT (30 KM SOUTH OF ZILFI)

COMPLETE MOBILE CONTAINER CAMP LOCATED IN AL-GHAT CONSISTING OF 31 FULLY EQUIPPED UNITS:

- KITCHEN
- RESTAURANT
- STORAGE
- WASH-HOUSE
- FIRST AID POST
- STAFF ACCOMMODATION
- LABOUR ACCOMMODATION (2 ROOM UNITS)
- OFFICE UNITS

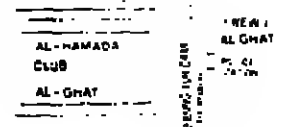
ALL CONTAINERS IN SPECIAL INSULATED METAL CONSTRUCTION.

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:

- POWER GENERATORS
- POTABLE WATER PROCESSING
- AMBULANCE CAR, ETC.

VISITING DAYS: 17TH & 18TH NOVEMBER 1979.

FOR APPOINTMENTS AND INFORMATION: TEL. RIYADH 65934, 50176 FROM 8.00 TILL 12.00 A.M.





## Tells Cabinet situation is critical

## Fahd stresses need for Arab unity

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd has stressed the need for working sincerely for Arab unity and solidarity.

The crown prince, who chaired a meeting of the Council of Ministers Monday, was reported afterward by Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani as underlining the necessity to be well aware of the extent of danger facing the Middle East, and especially the Arab world.

Dr. Yamani said the Council

first discussed the current political situation. The crown prince spoke on the situation in the Arab world and what should be done to coordinate Arab action.

Prince Fahd informed the Council about the government's contacts with other heads of state. The Kingdom wished to support Arab rights and establish peace and security in the Middle East, Dr. Yamani said.

He said the Council approved a request of the Ministry of Finance

and National Economy and authorized an agreement with West German government to send experts to work in Saudi Arabian government departments. Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil was asked to sign the agreement, Dr. Yamani added.

He said the council agreed to the renewal for two years of the trade agreement with the Tunisian government.

The minister added that the council approved the appointments of Abdullah Al-Muhammad Al-Balaid to the 15th grade as the deputy governor of Riyadh; Abdul Rahman Abdul Mohsen Abdul Qader to the 15th grade as deputy chairman of the Public Personnel Bureau for the development of the civil services; Said bin Saad bin Said to the 14th grade as assistant deputy minister for international economic relations at the Ministry of Finance and Bakr Saleh Shatta to the 14th grade as assistant deputy minister for financial and administrative affairs at the Department of Housing.

The council's resolutions are to be submitted to the King for final approval, the minister said.

Meanwhile, Crown Prince Fahd Tuesday thanked delegates to this week's International Islamic Seminar for service to Islam and Muslims.

In a cable addressed to Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan, secretary general of the Mecca-based Muslim World League, in reply to an earlier cable of thanks, Prince Fahd said: "We, in our turn, thank all those who participated in the Eighth World Islamic Seminar held in Mecca for the noble feeling they expressed. We appreciate their efforts in the service of Islam and Muslims and wish them lasting success in discharging their holy mission. May God preserve you."



RECEIVES: Crown Prince Fahd receives Saeb Salam, former Lebanese premier, in Jeddah Monday. Salam is here to renew contacts with Saudi Arabia's leaders, who have given generous support to Lebanese Islamic charities Salam chairs.

## Sports press rebuked

## Rivelino suspended by football authorities

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 — The Saudi Football Federation has suspended Roberto Rivelino, Al Hilal's Brazilian soccer star. He will not be permitted to play in the kingdom until Al Hilal has paid the balance of its dues to the Federation of International Football Association.

Prince Faisal bin Fahd, presi-

dent of Youth Welfare, said in a statement after a meeting of the federation Monday that new regulations will shortly be issued to prevent the sports press stirring up controversy and distorting facts.

Rivelino has been the center of an argument over his alleged unsportsmanlike behavior in a

match last month. Newspaper articles have urged his punishment, while others have defended him with accusations that his critics are biased. The federation, though, took the decision to ban him on an older complaint and one for which he can bear no blame.

Commenting on the press battle, Prince Faisal said "as a brother and as a colleague I call on the sports press neither to exaggerate nor neglect noteworthy things."

The articles had also cast doubt on the ability of Saudi Arabian referees. One called for the use of foreign referees, and Prince Faisal said the argument was "utterly

rejected and absolutely out of the question." Saudi Arabian referees were better and more able than those of many other countries.

"The Saudi Arabian sports press has improved lately," he said, "but only honest and constructive criticism is acceptable."

"An article in a newspaper can cause endless problems to everyone. The press has an important role to play in educating the public."

In other decisions by the federation, Hilal had a match with Itifaq scheduled to be played in Riyadh moved outside the town. No reason was given.

## Bahrain premier, Algosaihi discuss bilateral relations

MANAMA, Nov. 13 (SPA) — Bahraini Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al-Khalifa discussed bilateral relations Tuesday with Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi, minister of industry and electricity.

The meeting was attended by Yusuf Shirawi, Bahrain's minister of development and industry.

Algosaihi arrived here earlier in the day for the board meeting of the Bahrain Aluminium Company. He was met at the airport by Shirawi and Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman bin Muhammad Al-Khalifa, assistant deputy minister

of development for industry and petroleum. Saudi Arabia holds 20 per cent of the equity of ALBA.

The minister will go from Bahrain to Algeria to attend the Arab Industry Ministers Conference next week. That conference will discuss a comprehensive industrial development strategy for the Arab world.

## Sanaa minister happy with talks

SANAA, Nov. 13 (R) — North Yemeni Minister of Development and Planning Ali Lutf Al-Thur has described his talks with Saudi Arabian leaders as positive and fruitful.

Thur had just returned from Saudi Arabia after a two-day visit during which he delivered a message from President Ali Abdullah Saleh to King Khaled. He was quoted by Sanaa Radio Monday night.

## Qasim subsidies distribution set

QASIM, Nov. 13 (SPA) — The Agriculture and Water Department here will start distributing date and wheat subsidies for 1979 Saturday.

The money will be distributed from the department's offices in Buraidah, Unaizah, Ross, Muthannam and Nabhaneyyah. The department's acting director, Abdul Aziz Al-Yahayah, said that the dates subsidy totals SR5 million riyals and the wheat subsidies SR500,000. He added that about 200 tons of seeds have been distributed to farmers.

## Damman poor will get SR9m

DAMMAM, Nov. 13 (SPA) — The Social Insurance Bureau here will give out SR 9 million in welfare in the first half of next year. The sum also covers remote areas in Wadi Miyah and Samman.

The bureau's director, Muhammad Sulaiman Al-Shayba, said that about 4,700 people will be helped. Another SR1.8 million will be distributed to 900 people at Ruhaima, Jubail, Khafji, Nuayriyyah and Safanayyah.

## Statistics rise for Pilgrimage

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 — Three women gave birth during the Pilgrimage. Al-Bilad reported Tuesday that the women, two Pakistanis and one Egyptian, were all on Jebel Al-Rahma, the Mount of Mercy, when they felt their labor pains. The Red Crescent took them to Ararat hospital, where they gave birth safely.

# THE TELEPHONE THAT SAYS "HELLO" in 80 DIFFERENT WAYS

Is your telephone system more hindrance than help? Do you waste hours of valuable time trying to make phone calls?

With the New Electronic Automatic Exchange from NEC of Japan (we call it the NEAX!) you get a telephone system that works for YOU. Up to 80 different features, all of them automatic, are available to meet your specific requirements at the touch of a button.

- If a line is engaged the NEAX will call you when it becomes free.
- The NEAX will hold a call — whether it's internal or external — whilst you make another; transfer it as required, or enable you to hold a three way conference.
- The NEAX will look after calls while you are out. It will hunt for your secretary, or automatically transfer calls to a colleague.
- The NEAX will remember 50 often used phone numbers and dial them automatically when required.
- The NEAX will keep a record of every call made, who made it and how much it cost.
- The NEAX can even regulate your phone bills by preventing unauthorised employees from making long distance or international calls.
- And much, much more. Remember, the NEAX is completely silent and ultra reliable, and takes up only a quarter of the space of a conventional telephone exchange, capacities available from 20 to 12,000 lines.

## NEC TECHNOLOGY PLUS GCC EXPERTISE

NEC of Japan is a world leader in electronic data processing and telecommunications systems. Totally committed to the concept of global communication NEC pours millions of dollars into research and development programmes to bring you the very latest in space-age technology.

With the rapid expansion of the telephone system throughout the Kingdom, NEC and GCC have now combined to meet the challenge and give you the best in communications systems and service. Unlike most telecommunications companies, you have the advantage with GCC of more than 30 years experience and understanding of business in Saudi Arabia. After all, Service has always been GCC's business.

Full design, supply, installation and maintenance services provided by GCC's factory-trained technicians.

SPACE-AGE COMMUNICATIONS AT DOWN-TO-EARTH PRICES.



MOLOYAN  
GCC  
NEC

## EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

MOLOYAN GENERAL CONTRACTING COMPANY.

GCC

ELECTRICAL DIVISION  
P.O. BOX 356, AL-KHOBAR; TELEX: 671204 OSHCOK SJ.  
TEL: 8643377, EXT: 216 & 221. MR. BROWN

With reference to the advertisement entitled ALBASHARAHIL IN AMERICA which appeared on 24th Sept. 1979 please note the company's address:

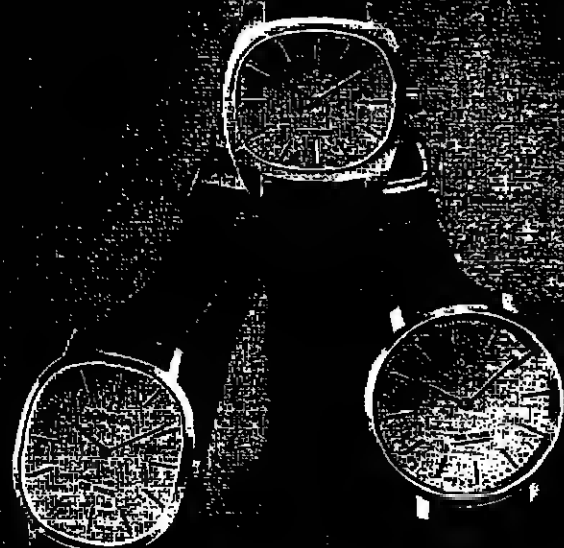
ALBASHARAHIL LTD.  
Trading and Investment Corp. Suite 1400,  
Occidental Center Los Angeles, California 90015  
1150 So Olive Street  
Phone: (213) 769-7117 (Res.), (213) 746-3550 (Bus.)  
Telex: 67-7532

AL BASHARAHIL TRADING CO.  
Mecca Mukarrama .. Al Azizia .. Al Moabida  
P.O. Box 1576, Phone: 63012-62135-63183  
Telex: 440125 TURKI SJ Cables: Turki

Ashraf  
Blinds  
ROLLER BLINDS  
VERTICAL BLINDS  
TEL: 36149 JEDDAH

OMEGA  
For those who value time.

OMEGA



## BAJSAIR Watches &amp; Jewellery

Office: Queen's Bldg., King Abdul Aziz Street Tel. 30365-66  
Showrooms: Jeddah: King Abdul Aziz Street Tel. 25666 37408 25444  
Riyadh: T.V. Street, Near T.V. Tel. 4042525  
Al-Khobar: Prince Fahd Street Tel. 8648792  
Mecca: Al Ghazza, Prince Abdullah Al Faisal St Tel. 44224

هكزا من الذهب



## Girls' school development Outstripping Plan targets

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 — The present of women's education in Saudi Arabia is ahead of the plan.

*Al-Jazirah* Tuesday quoted Rashed ibn Khannin, the director of Girls' Education, as saying that in the fourth year of the five-year plan targets for primary schooling were passed by 49 per cent, intermediate by 49 per cent, secondary by 49 per cent, and teacher training targets by 49 per cent.

Khannin said that his plans to expand the number of adult literacy education more schools in both urban and rural areas.

### Province K. consular vice offered

By a Staff Writer  
JEDDAH, Nov. 13 — Consular services to British citizens in the Kingdom are now to be provided by a British consular vice in the Kingdom.

British embassy here said that on the first and third days of each month a consular representative will be at the Al-Bab Hotel in Alkhobar between 10 and 11 in the afternoon.

them and train them, in what women need in their everyday lives.

*Al-Jazirah* meanwhile reported Tuesday that Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University has granted 350 scholarships to students from 60 Arab and Islamic countries this academic year. The scholarships are for all levels of study from the freshman year to doctorates.

Sheikh Saleh ibn Saud Al-Ali, the university's student affairs director, told the paper that the foreign Muslim students were well housed and looked after. Aside from Saudi Arabians, people of 63 different nationalities are at the university.

There are now 18 halls at the university, housing 2,400 students. Accommodation is provided to students of faculties in Abha, Qasim, Jizan, Najran, Medina, and Hail. More housing is planned.

In other educational and training developments, *Al-Medina* reported Tuesday that the Ministry of Commerce has sent 20 of its men to the United States for further studies in quality control laboratories. They were all employees of the Central Quality Control Laboratory in Riyadh.

## Saudi Comment

By Muhammad Salahuddin  
Al-Medina

According to a magazine article 600 Congolese men have been sent to Cuba for 15 years of logical training to turn them into full-fledged revolutionaries to form the foundation for a Marxist revolution.

It is only one batch of many who have been undergoing Marxist revolutionary training in various parts of the world. It is well known that some tries in the Arabian Peninsula and outside it have been making the same diabolical exercise in revolutionary upbringing.

Some this is just one of the planned Marxist revision and social and cultural development, but how do non-Marxist states plan their future prepare their younger generations?

Afghanistan the new Marxist regime was built the ruins of corrupt rule which had done its best to light Muslim society and weaken its foundations, unwittingly paved the way for the Communist to pounce and seize power.

It is ironic that the elements which are fighting Communist forces and their Soviet backers had been victimized by the late President Daoud Shah

and the King overthrown by him, Zahir Shah. We might have been more prepared to accept our serious losses graciously if there had been something to alleviate our agony. But it seems clear that we are not learning from our mistakes nor are we doing anything substantial to appreciate the trauma that we have gone through already.

By Ibrahim Al-Dualej  
Al-Medina

Recently a man walked into my office and told me a story. He had lost a large sum of money after inadvertently placing it on top of a car he was leaning on in a Jeddah street. It was only after he got to his office that he missed the envelope, but then it was too late. He could remember neither the make of the car nor its number. Anyone passing by could have taken it without the car owner's knowledge.

Then he suddenly received a phone call. The caller wondered if he had lost anything. Yes, he said, and gave the caller details of the loss. The caller asked him to go over to his office and collect his money.

The man said he wanted to thank the caller, but whatever he did would not adequately express his gratitude. I promised to publish the story. The caller was named Zaki Bahrawi.



Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Qurashi

## Saudi passengers get London transfer service

By Joseph Eltayr

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 — Passengers flying Saudia to Heathrow can now travel free of charge to connections from Gatwick Airport.

An agreement came into force this week between Saudia and British Caledonian under which the helicopter ride is given people continuing their journeys from London's second airport. A coupon will be included in the

Saudia ticket issued in the Kingdom, provided the passenger's connecting time between the two airports is not longer than 24 hours.

Saudia Customer Services says that the Saudia coupon will be exchanged at Heathrow or Gatwick for a British Caledonian "Airlink" ticket at British Airways or British Caledonian desks.

## WEATHER

It will be moderate during the day and fine at night. Fog will form on the eastern coast. Winds will be light and variable. They will be occasionally active in the north-eastern and eastern region, causing sand haze. Seas will be calm to light. Tuesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	36	26	Jizan	35	25
Jeddah	31	25	Wajh	31	21
Riyadh	29	18	Turaif	30	13
Dhahran	30	19	Arar	32	15
Medina	33	17	Sulayyil	31	15
Taif	27	13	Abha	22	10

Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO

**Burroughs**  
COMPUTERS

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

**ARDICO**

TEL: 62824 RIYADH

## Arab coordination talks set

## Kingdom wants banking workforce growth

JEDDAH, Nov. 13 — Saudi Arabia intends to create a workforce in banking capable of shouldering ever-heavier responsibility. Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency Governor Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Qurashi says.

*Al-Jazirah* quoted him Tuesday as telling a seminar in Riyadh that as guardians of public wealth, central banks were responsible to their governments and peoples for the safety of that wealth.

Qurashi was opening a seminar for representatives from central banks of the Arab states of the Gulf Monday. He told participants that the seminar and others like it would enable those attending to discuss different methods for evaluating the performance and value of foreign banks, and revising their attitudes to them accordingly. He emphasized that foreign banks change continually.

He stressed the necessity of Gulf states meeting to talk over their problems. Seminars gave an opportunity for technical and theoretical discussion of issues vital to each of them.

Qurashi's speech was followed by the first of several papers read to the meeting. International experts discussed analyzing

financing in the United States and international bank lending.

Wednesday, the final day, the last paper to be read to the seminar will be on state deposits of surplus funds in commercial banks.

Meanwhile, SPA reported

Tuesday that a delegation from the Saudi Standards Organization arrived in Doha Tuesday to attend a two-day conference of experts on standardization and quality control in the Gulf.

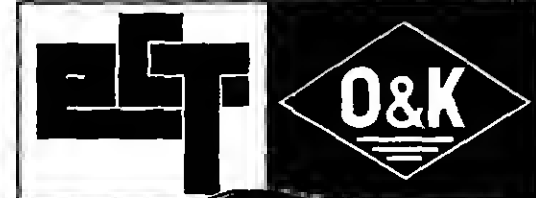
The Saudi delegation was led by Muhammad Sulaiman ibn Salma,

the authority's public relations manager.

The conference will discuss coordination among Gulf countries in preparing preliminary studies on a Gulf Common Market, and on standardization of tests and measures.

## O&K HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR RH 18

**Versatile  
Powerful  
Reliable**



The RH 18. Equipped with a front shovel attachment for loading purposes or a backhoe for digging, the RH 18 performs with an excellence that you have come to expect from O&K.

The RH 18 offers you "centrally fitted undercarriage permitting operations through a full 360° range; \*on the spot turning through counter-rotating tracks; \*excellent all-round visibility; \*Max. climbing capacity of 45°; \*maintenance free lifetime lubricated undercarriage and much more.

O&K, pioneers in the development of hydraulic excavators, have supplied more than 30,000 units since 1962 throughout the world. O&K offers contractors and quarry owners a range of 12 basic models to choose from — 9 on tracks and 3 on wheels.

Machines available ex-stock backed by Kingdom-wide parts and service network.

Sole Agents and Distributors

**EXPRESS**  
CONTRACTING & TRADING

JEDDAH, P.O. Box 2951, Tel: 55597/570084/54585  
Telex: 401082 SINIC  
RIYADH, P.O. Box 3758, Tel: 4046172  
Telex: 201512 SINICO  
AL-KHOBAR, P.O. Box 1450, Tel: 8645109/8645113  
Telex: 671433 SINICO



**You want to get to the USA in a day.  
Who cares?**

**We care.  
Come through our London gateway.**

Leave Jeddah or Dhahran any day with us and we'll fly you over London to Washington, New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Miami, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Detroit or Anchorage the very same day. With music and movies all the way.\* Nobody can beat that.

\*On most of our London TriStar flights and all Trans Atlantic 747s. For further information see your travel agent or British Airways General Sales Agent.

Jeddah: Suddik and Mohammed Attar Co. Tel: 693464  
Dhahran: International Travel Agency, Al Khobar Tel: 8645924, 8642024, 8642020.  
Riyadh: Suddik and Mohammed Attar Co. Tel: 4787144, 4787208, 4787210.

**British  
airways**

We'll take more care of you.



## The Delicious FRENCH CHICKEN



Are available throughout  
the Kingdom under  
the following brands.

*Selection*

**imperial**

**COUX**

**SUPREME**

Make sure you buy French Chicken with the logo printed on the pack.





## For human rights violations

## Church Council postpones action on U.S. sanctions against Israel

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 — The governing board of the National Council of Churches has postponed action on a resolution calling for U.S. sanctions against Israel for human rights violations against the Palestinians.

The resolution, presented by the Antiochian Orthodox Archdiocese of New York and North America last week at the council's semi-annual meetings held in New York, was the strongest indictment against Israel ever submitted to the council's ruling body.

The Antiochian group withdrew its resolution after the council's ruling board agreed to consider the charges in a redrafting of its overall Middle Eastern policy.

A special council panel which was set up in the aftermath of the Andrew Young resignation, is currently looking into a broad spectrum of issues affecting Middle East policy.

The panel will examine the charges made, holding open hearings on the Middle East and sending a fact-finding mission to the area. The panel has been given until May, the date of the next board meeting, to come up with a revised policy statement.

The Antiochian delegation, whose members are mainly of Arab descent and firmly committed to the Palestinian cause, expressed satisfaction with the board's decision.

Concern over growing disagreement between various religious groups over this issue, coupled with strong pressure from the Jewish leaders, weakened any chances of the resolution's passage. Nevertheless, the debate continues to underscore the tension within the ranks of the council over the question of Palestinian rights.

## Ismail ends 3-week visit to Moscow

ADEN, Nov. 13 (R) — South Yemeni President Abdul-Fattah Ismail returned home Monday after a three-week visit to the Soviet Union during which he signed a 20-year friendship and cooperation treaty with Soviet leaders.

Ismail said he discussed with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev international questions of interest to both countries, in particular the Middle East problem, Africa and world peace.

"Our views were identical. We consider our friendship treaty with Moscow an important element that will help in merging the two countries' potentials in the world struggle for peace and stability," he said.



EFFIGIES: Iranian students burn the effigies of U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, in Makati, Philippines in the Iranian embassy compound Tuesday. The students are supporting the takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by their colleagues.

## Mengistu hits Somali 'attacks'

NAIROBI, Nov. 13 (Agencies) — Ethiopia's Marxist leader Mengistu Haile Mariam this accused Somalia of stepping up guerrilla attacks on his country and says Ethiopia may be forced to hit back. Addis Ababa Radio reported Tuesday.

The warning was made Monday night at a dinner in the Ethiopian capital for visiting East German Communist leader Erich Hon-ecker.

Col. Mengistu was quoted as saying enemies once defeated were "again provoking us and inviting us for combat."

"The reactionary Somali government, in spite of receiving a decisive blow in the political and military front, is once again fighting us with infiltrators," he said. "We do not want war but we shall be forced to hit back when we are attacked."

Somalia put its army into battle against Ethiopia in 1977 to support Somali guerrillas fighting for the independence of the Ogaden region.

It was forced into retreat by the Soviet and Cuban-backed Ethiopians last year but the guerrillas have kept up their attacks.

Mengistu said his country was in a process of reconstructing the economic structure destroyed by foreign enemies and secessionists. Ethiopia was now laying foundations for a new, socialist manner of production, he said.

## Internal challenges mounting

## Begin government in real trouble

By Arthur Max

TEL AVIV, Nov. 13 (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government seems to be in real trouble. It is suffering coalition problems, is weakened by internal bickering and still is smarting from the resignation of Moshe Dayan as foreign minister.

The latest blow came Monday when a dramatic tie vote in the Knesset (parliament) defeated a government bill to ban abortions for social or economic reasons.

The result could be a walkout by the four-man ultra-orthodox religious party, Agudat Israel, which would leave Begin with a weak and vulnerable majority of 62 seats in the 120-member house.

Opposition whip Moshe Shalom of the Labor Party called the vote "another nail in the government's coffin" saying that most governments that have fallen were toppled over religious issues.

It would appear ironic if an abortion law proved to be the government's undoing when Begin faces problems far more serious to the nation's fate.

Here are some: —Tensions in the occupied West Bank are high following the arrests and expected deportation of Nablus Mayor Bassam Shakaa. Palestinians closed West Bank schools and businesses, other

mayors threatened to resign and Egypt strongly condemned the action as a violation of Israel's peace accords.

prompted a sharp rebuke from Egypt.

—The supreme court, ruling against the government, has ordered the evacuation of an illegal Jewish settlement near Nablus by Nov. 21, but the settlers say they won't move.

—The economy is a shambles edging toward 100 per cent inflation this year. Begin had to reshuffle his cabinet to replace his finance minister.

As the challenges mount, Begin's support in the Knesset and among the public is declining.

## New government named in Chad

N'DJAMENA, Chad, Nov. 13 (R) — Eleven political and military groups in Chad have announced the formation of a transitional government of national union following six days of discussions. Chad Liberation Front leader Goukouni Oueddei and the southern leader, Abdelkader Wadal Kamougue, remain respectively president and vice-president at the head of a 22-man government. The announcement follows agreement between the groups in Lagos last August to end a civil war which costs tens of thousands of lives.

## American films banned in Iran

TEHRAN, Nov. 13 (R) — American films will be banned from Iranian cinemas from Tuesday as a gesture of support for the students holding 100 hostages in the U.S. Embassy here, the official news agency Pars reported Monday. The agency said the decision had been taken by Iran's official cinema association, which is linked to the culture ministry.

## King Juan Carlos visits Jordan

AMMAN, Nov. 13 (R) — King Juan Carlos of Spain and Queen Sofia arrived in Amman Monday night on a private visit to Jordan. The royal couple were greeted at the airport by King Hussein, Queen Nur, Crown Prince Hassan and other senior officials.

## Iraqis to get marriage loans

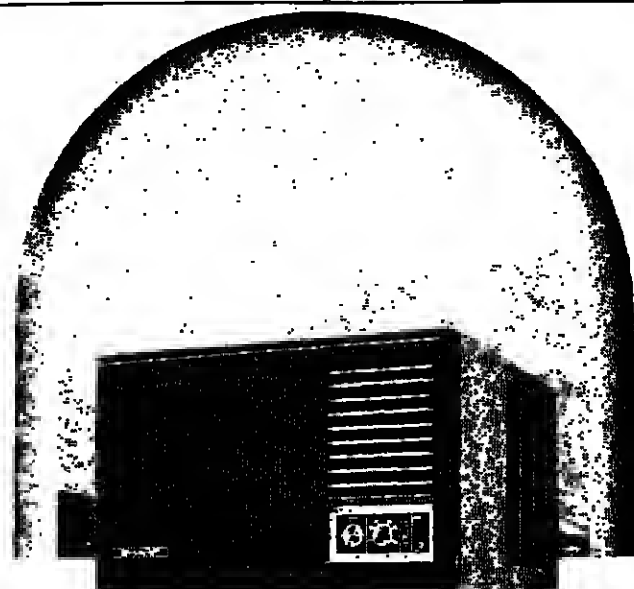
BAGHDAD, Nov. 13 (AP) — Iraq's Revolutionary Council decided Monday to grant government and public utility employees who marry for the first time loans equal to 20 times their monthly salaries, Baghdad Radio reported. The interest-free loans are repayable in 60 monthly installments after a five-year grace period. Beneficiaries will get a 20 per cent reduction of the loan with each child born after the marriages.

## PLO official's resignation denied

PARIS, Nov. 13 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization's representative in France has denied that a PLO official said to be entrusted with secret contacts with Israelis had resigned from the Palestinian "parliament in exile." "There has been no resignation from the Palestinian National Council by Mr. Issam Sartawi and all reports about such a resignation are only unfounded rumors," representative to France Ibrahim Souss told a press conference Monday.

## Europe MPs, Butros discuss South

BEIRUT, Nov. 13 (R) — A European parliamentary delegation Monday had talks with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros on troubled South Lebanon and the forthcoming Arab League summit conference. The 25-member delegation of the European Parliament's political committee arrived here Sunday. It will also visit Syria and Jordan.



**SHARP**  
CLIMATE CONTROL  
THE EASY WAY  
TO ESCAPE THE HEAT

With Its Most Advanced Technology

- Sharp Automatically Direct Air To Every Corner By Its Powered Swinging Louver.
- Full Thermostatic Control To Select Just The Degree Of Coolness You Want.
- Whisper-Quiet Operation.
- Air Ventilation Removes Cigarette Smoke or Unwanted Odors.

Full One Year Guarantee Ensures Free Maintenance/Service.

SHARP THE PIONEER, IN DIFFERENT CAPACITY AVAILABLE

Sole Agents: **HUSSAIN A. SAKLOU-Jeddah**  
Tel. Oic: 35996, Showrooms 23262 - 20312.  
Branches: **RIYADH AL-KHOBAR JAMIS-MESHET**  
4042161 46983 30217

RENAULT 12:  
THE QUEST FOR EFFICIENCY

Efficiency is designing for comfort

Get into a Renault 12 TS. Seats that are comfortable without being flabby, built-in head-rest for a top safety. That's your first contact with efficiency.

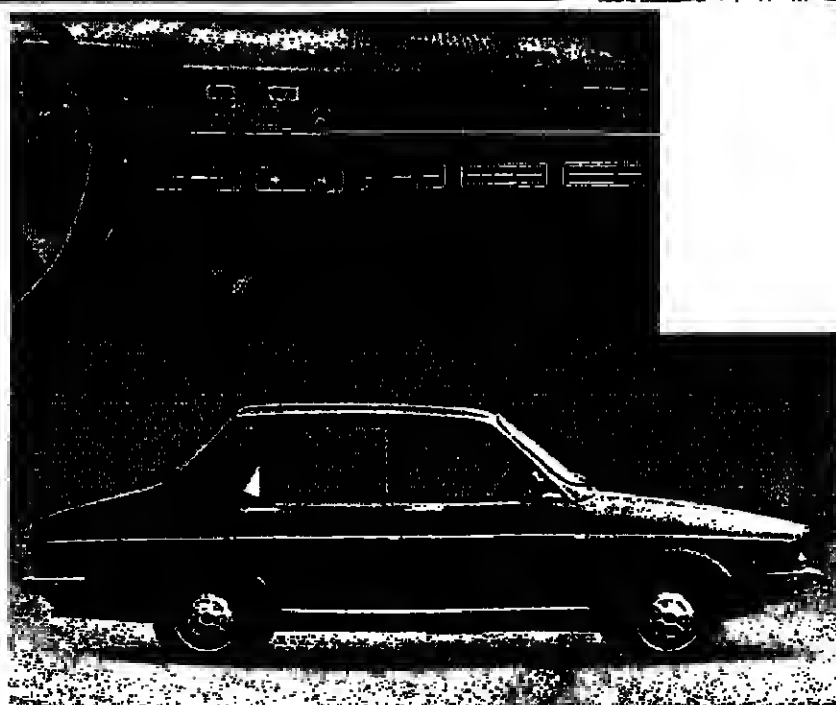
Take the wheel, it fits your grip beautifully. Now, switch on the air conditioner, cool air is evenly distributed in the car. Efficiency in air conditioning means speed and power in cooling.

Efficiency is good looking

Look at your Renault 12, it owes nothing to flashy ornaments, styling ensures to the driver a maximum visibility. Elegance, visibility, safety. This is how Renault sees efficient styling.

Agents in Saudi Arabia:

United Brothers Company  
Abdulbaker S. El Khareji & partners.  
Show room: Beginning of Al Madina road,  
El Khareji roundabout  
Telephone: 23859 - 41128 - 41129.



**RENAULT:**  
FIRST IN FRANCE, FIRST IN EUROPE

**RENAULT**



هكذا من العمل



**SHARACO**

**(SAUDI HOTELS AND RESORT AREAS CO.)  
AND MARRIOTT DHAHRAN HOTEL**

Will soon open a Private Beach at Half Moon Bay with full facilities for Sports, Relaxation and Marriott Food.

We request offers from contractors for the following:

Closure of areas by wire fence and gate - small airconditioned Cafeteria, Picnic tables and chairs, Barbecue sets, Landscaping, Septic tank for sewage, generator to provide electricity.

For details please contact:

Chief Engineer, Mr. Jan Zonneveld at Marriott Dhahran Hotel,  
Telephone: 86-48222 ext. 8058/59.



## Ladies slim Seiko Quartz watch collection

**SEIKO**

General Agent: **AL-HUSSAINI**  
P.O. Box 1000, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

These ladies Seiko Quartz watches are specially designed for you. If you appreciate thin, slim elegance and beauty. Supremely accurate and reliable, the Seiko Quartz ladies collection makes a flattering addition to a woman's accessories.

Admire them. Be admired wearing one! You'll find there's a model to suit your own discriminating tastes - crafted for you by the world leaders in Quartz technology.

Seiko



## Thomson threat neutralized by English batsmen

USBAHE, Nov. 13 (AP) — and's batsmen overcame the menace of Jeff Thomson at Gabba Oval in Brisbane on day and gained a strong biological advantage for the Test against Australia in a next month.

Thomson did smash through England began its second day by having Derek Randall caught in slips.

But Geoff Boycott and David Gower quickly got on top to add 51 minutes and see England on one at close of play.

Boycott remained not out 17 Gower was on 33.

Greg Chappell led Queensland's innings at nine for 219, 43 runs of England's 176 made on first day.

Thomson, who is expected to Australia's attack this Sunday to wait until the last ball of the first innings, Thomson down eight overs without a wicket.

Chappell was full of praise for Thomson's efforts: "He is as fast as I have ever seen."

Chappell dismissed suggestions that England's morale had been boosted by Thomson's failure to get among the wickets.

"It will be a different story in Perth, you can be sure of that," he said.

Thomson really worked up to top pace and extracted plenty of life from a pitch that had lost its early sting.

But Boycott and Gower met the onslaught with grim determination and, finally Chappell was forced to take the speedster off after he had for 15 from eight overs.

The man most responsible for Queensland's downfall in its first innings was 20-year-old Graham Dilley. Dilley, tall and blond, took advantage of early morning life in the pitch and bowled with enthusiasm to finish with three for 40 from 15 overs.

Dilley's prize wicket was that of Greg Chappell, caught wide on the leg side from an attempted glance that keeper David Baisrow dived yards to his left to gather in.

From Chappell's view, the most pleasing aspect was the return to form of former W.S.C. batsman Martin Kent.

### Middle order

## Indies bats collapse

ELBOURNE, Nov. 13 (AP) — touring West Indies cricket faces some serious reeling after a staggering middle order collapse on the second of its three day match at Geelong and District at one, near here.

Desmond Haynes and once Rowe piled on 96 in time for the first wicket and Windies looked set for a moth total.

Twenty year old pace bowler Andrew Scott had suffered most hands of the batsmen but was soon to have sweet revenge.

Then Scott, who had been playing a dismal game, cut loose with a spell of genuine pace which netted him three wickets at a cost of only 20 runs.

"We would have liked to see a couple of middle order batsmen make runs," team manager Willie Rodrigues said after the innings.

"But we are not too disappointed — we have a couple of games before we get to the serious ones."

Despite Rodrigues bold front there must have been worry in the camp as the middle order folded.

Scott struck first at his greatest tormentor when he had Haynes neatly caught for 64.

With his confidence restored Scott quickly added the dashing Collis Kirg to his collection when King had scored only 10 quick runs.

Scott rounded off his day with keeper Deryk Murray's wicket, which he captured for seven runs.



LONDON DERBY: Crystal Palace's Vince Hillaire fights it out with Graham Rix of Arsenal (right) as Palace beat the Gunners 1-0 Saturday on a goal by Dave Swindlehurst.

## McEnroe takes Stockholm title

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 13 (AP) — John McEnroe, down a set and trailing 1-3 in the second, fought off a brisk challenge from Gene Mayer Monday night to retain his singles title in the Stockholm Open tennis championships.

McEnroe won the all-American final 6-7, 6-3, 6-3 and became the first man ever to win two straight titles in this tournament, billed as the oldest and biggest indoor grand prix event in the world.

Bjorn Borg, the world's number one, and Jimmy Connors reached one final each but never won.

After splitting the first two sets, McEnroe hit a hot streak in the final four games.

Mayer had just broken him and McEnroe responded by crashing his racket in anger.

He lost just two points in the final four games. After breaking back to love for three-all, McEnroe came from 0-30 in the next to lead 4-3. He wrapped up the match with two more love games.

It was his tenth singles title of the year, including the Masters, the WCT finals and the U.S. Open.

McEnroe teamed with Peter Fleming to beat defending champions Wojtek Fibak and Tom Okker 6-4, 6-4 in the doubles final.

It was the 13th title of the year for the world's top doubles pair.

In Taipei, third-seeded Bill Scanlon of the United States scored a 6-2, 7-5 victory over New Zealand's Chris Gunning in the opening round of the Taipei Open.

tennis tournament Monday.

John Sadri of the United States, No. eight, beat Australian John Marks, the 1978 doubles runner-up, 6-1, 7-6, and Sweden's young pro Stefan Simonsson downed Australia's Alvin Gardiner 7-6, 6-1.

In other matches, sixth-seeded Tom Wilkison ousted fellow American Mike Machette 7-6, 6-1, while seventh-seeded Kim Warwick of Australia defeated Wolfgang Popp of West Germany 6-3, 6-4.

Haroun Ismail of Rhodesia outplayed Japan's Tsuyoshi Fukui 7-5, 6-2. Joel Bailey of the United States bowed to Jurgen Fassbender of West Germany 6-3, 7-6, and Chris Lewis, also of the United States, eliminated Taiwan's Hsu Huang-yung 6-1, 6-1.

Eichi Kawatei, secretary general of the Asian Tennis Federation, arrived in Taipei from Hong Kong to watch the matches.

## For European Championship Senior England squad named

LONDON, Nov. 13 (R) — England soccer manager Ron Greenwood has promoted Norwich striker Kevin Reeves and Tottenham midfielder player Glen Hoddle to the senior international squad from which the team will be chosen for the European Championship Group One match against Bulgaria here.

Both have played for England at under-21 level.

Reeves has earned his place with some dynamic club form this season, and the stylish Hoddle has added an improved work rate and goal-scoring flair to his game.

Everton striker Bob Latchford and Liverpool's strong midfield player Bay Kennedy are recalled to the squad, but there is no room for winger Laurie Cunningham, who failed to obtain his release from Spanish club Real Madrid for the European Championship match against Northern Ireland last month.

Greenwood has also named Garry Birtles, the young Nottingham Forest striker, who has contributed so much to his club's European success, to the under-21-England squad for the European Championship qualifying match against Bulgaria at Leicester on Nov. 20.

England need one point from the senior game against Bulgaria to ensure itself a place in the European Championship finals in Rome next June.

England squad: Ray Clemence (Liverpool), Peter Shilton (Nottingham Forest),

Joe Corrigan (Manchester City), Viv Anderson (Nottingham Forest), Phil Neal (Liverpool), Dave Watson (Southampton), Phil Thomson (Liverpool), Emyln Hughes (Wolverhampton), Kenny Sanson (Crystal Palace), Trevor Cherry (Leeds), Mick Mills (Ipswich), Ray Wilkins (Manchester United), Terry McDermott (Liverpool), Tony Currie (Queens Park Rangers), Glen Hoddle (Tottenham), Ray Kennedy (Liverpool), Trevor Brooking (West Ham), Kevin Keegan (SV Hamburg), Steve Coppell (Manchester United).

Trevor Francis (Nottingham Forest), Tony Woodcock (Nottingham Forest), Bob Latchford (Everton), Kevin Reeves (Norwich), Peter Barnes (West Bromwich).

In Glasgow, the Scottish Football Association Cup first and second round draws made Monday are:

First round to be played on Dec. 15: Cowdenbeath v Albion Rovers, Spartans v Forfar, Annan v Stranraer, East Stirling v Brechin, Stenhousemuir v Queens Park, Queen of the South v Falkirk.

Second round to be played on Jan 5.

## With three-point play Pacers pummel Jazz

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (AP) — Coach Bob Leonard said Indiana did not deserve to win, but thanks to a three-point play Leonard had the 50th victory of his career, all with the Pacers.

A three-pointer by Pacer Joe Hassett tied the score at 99 and forced the game into overtime as Indiana beat Utah 114-105 in the only National Basketball Association contest Monday night.

"I don't care what everyone else thinks. It (the three-point play) is one of the greatest plays and it simply gives the fans more," Leonard said.

Johnny Davis had missed a three-point attempt, then Hassett, who played only 16 minutes, hit

the second attempt at it with two seconds left to make it 99-99 in regulation play.

Indiana trailed most of the game and went ahead 96-95 on a short jumper by James Edwards with 27 seconds left in regulation play.

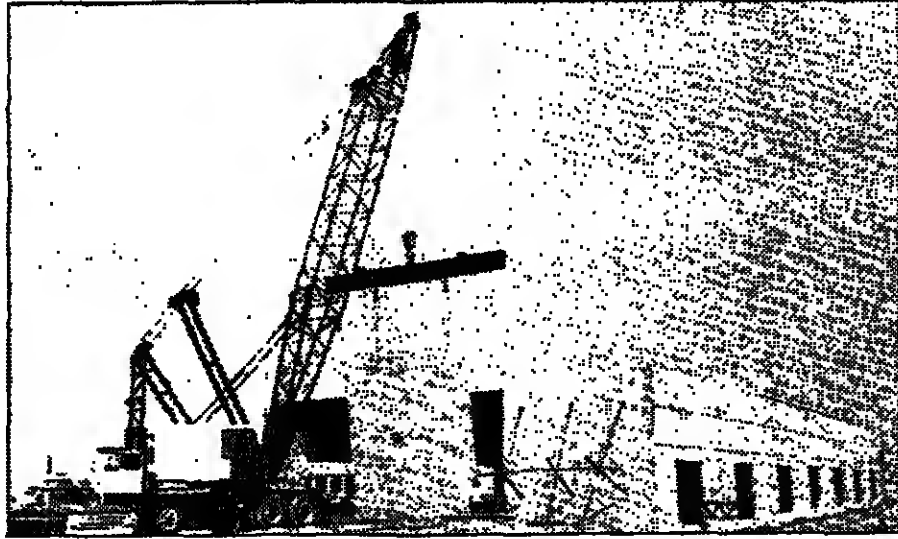
But Utah's Tom Poquette sank four straight free throws to give the Jazz a 99-96 lead with 20 seconds left and set the stage for Hassett's heroics.

The Pacers went on to outscore Utah 14-6 in the overtime period. "We didn't deserve to win," Leonard said. "We did some things good when it counted, but we weren't sharp overall."

You need the best cranes... you need the best parts and service too... Zahid Tractor gives you both.



**CAPACITIES**  
ROUGH TERRAIN 15 TO 40 TONS  
TRUCK MOUNTED 18 TO 165 TONS



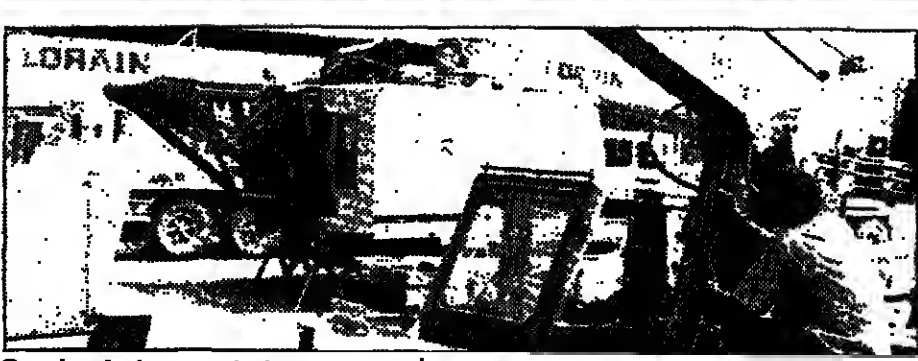
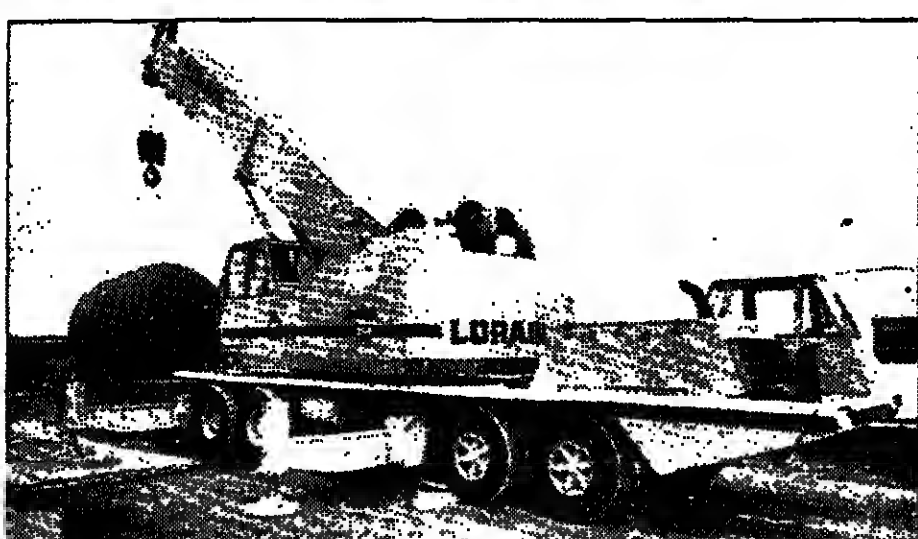
Parts and service We know Saudi Arabia and your working conditions, we have the parts and maintenance facilities to keep your equipment working efficiently and dependably. Our skilled and highly trained maintenance staff use the most up-to-date equipment to repair and overhaul your equipment. We have the highest availability of parts in the Kingdom reducing delays to the minimum.



For Full Details Please Get in Touch With



**Zahid Tractor & Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.**



Service being carried out at Jeddah Workshop

**JEDDAH**  
P.O. Box 1888  
Kilo 5, Mecca Road  
Tel: 76366  
Tel: 76420  
Tel: 77010

**RIYADH**  
P.O. Box 874, North  
Kilometre Rd. Kilo 17  
Tel: 4647240  
Tel: 4647246  
Tel: 4647257  
Tel: 4647283

**DAHMAN**  
P.O. Box 578  
Al-Khaldi Area  
Tel: 832-2593  
Tel: 832-2595  
Tel: 832-6559

Telex: 401042  
Cables: ZAHIDTRACTOR

Telex: 201129  
Cables: ZAHIDTRACTOR

Telex: 601080  
Cables: ZAHIDTRACTOR

offers you the most convenient flights from Saudi Arabia to

# ROME

FROM **JEDDAH**  
5 weekly non-stop flights every  
**Monday, Tuesday, Thursday Friday and Sunday**  
operated by the Super DC-8  
Departure **9.05 AM** Arrival **12.25 PM**

FROM **DHAHRAN**  
The only airline offering you 3 weekly flights every  
**Monday, Wednesday and Thursday**  
Departure **6.50 AM** Arrival **12.20 PM**

All our flights find in Rome same-day convenient connections to major European cities, USA, North and South America and to North and West Africa.

**BUT MAKE IT A POINT TO STOP IN ROME AT INCREDIBLY LOW PRICES, WITH ALITALIA INTERMEZZO PROGRAMME**  
(from U.S. \$ 33,00 per day, transfers included)

For reservations contact your IATA Travel Agent or ALITALIA

King Abdul Aziz Str. El Moufti Bldg. Tel: 22107-25238 Jeddah  
Batha Street First National City Bank Bldg. Tel: 23833-23953 Riyadh  
Dahran Airport Road—Al Gahtani Bldg. Tel: 41867-45239 Al-Khobar



# arab news

ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman  
& Director General  
Editor in Chief  
Managing Editor  
Asst. Gen. Manager

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ  
ISCHAMAD ALI HAFIZ  
E.S. HADDAD  
FAROUK LUOMAN  
ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556  
TEL: 54982-25700-32213 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJ JEDDAH  
RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,  
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 TELEX: 201880, CABLE: ARABNEWS  
TELEX: 201880 MARAD SJ  
EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABULLAH FOUD CENTER, ABUL AZIZ STREET  
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48620-48616  
MIDDLE EAST OFFICE: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT  
ALMOHANDASAH, ADDOKKI, CAIRO TEL: 218382-215121  
LEBANON: SANAYIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8886  
BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547080 TELEX: 20948  
LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,  
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 388-4413/45/6 TELEX: 688272 ARAB NEWS  
EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 8 PLACE DU MOULARD, GENÈVE,  
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 217711 TELEX: 380005 SARE, P.O. BOX 785 1211 GENEVA 3  
PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB, AVENUE GEORGE V  
75008 PARIS TEL: 720 36 34 / 723 66 88  
TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 256811  
U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245  
TELEX: 780209 ARABNEWS HOU  
WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7193, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI U  
JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2.12 10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,  
TEL: (045) 573-8816 TELEX J 47896 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.50 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah  
For Riyadh and Eastern Region  
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines  
Cable: TIHAMA, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ  
MECCA BRANCH: Sineen Street, Dahlan Building, P.O. Box 1074  
Tel. 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMA, Mecca  
RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,  
P.O. Box 4881 Tel. 4780394 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMA, RIYADH  
Tel. 201305 TIHAMA RSJ  
DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dhahran Street,  
Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2686,  
Tel. 32555 - 20434, Cable: TIHAMA, Dammam  
LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,  
Tel. 01 353 8859 & 6828  
HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245  
TELEX: 780209 ARABNEWS HOU

## CLOSING THE RANKS

The recent Saudi initiative to unite Arab ranks is very welcome. Time is running very short for the Arab foreign ministers' meeting which is to prepare the agenda for the Arab summit. A minimum of prior agreement is required if the summit is to discharge the grave tasks history is facing it with.

To this end, Prince Abdullah is currently visiting Syria, Jordan and Morocco, while Prince Saud al Faisal visits Damascus and Baghdad. Many internal differences have to be composed before the heads of state can address themselves to the external threats against the Arab world.

One of the most dangerous recent developments has been the Israeli intensification of its efforts to destroy Palestinian opposition in the occupied territories. In addition to the direct threats of imprisonment and deportation levied against the West Bank mayors, the Begin government two days ago approved a new settlement-building program. Israel is exploiting to the hilt the current political vacuum and the international preoccupation with the crisis between Iran and the United States.

To this new danger one has to add the old, persisting crisis in South Lebanon, the Lebanese problem as a whole, and, last but not least, the need to move from mere opposition to the Camp David "peace" formula to a concrete alternative around which to mobilise international support.

At no time before is there such need for a unified Arab stand. It is no exaggeration to say that the coming summit is the most crucial in recent Arab history. If the Baghdad summit rightly concentrated on a "minimum program" to ensure the widest possible mobilisation, events have gone so far that a far profounder issue now has to be faced and resolved: nothing less than the viability of the very notion of an "Arab world", as a collectivity of states able to work together against the dangers and challenges besetting it now.

Our leaders are therefore facing their hardest test. They should remember that, should they fail, history and the judgment of the coming generations will hold them responsible. We pray that they succeed, for nothing less than the future of the whole nation hangs in the moment in the balance.

## A tricolored Eiffel Tower for Paris?

By Paul Webster

PARIS —

The fate of two Paris institutions has just been decided by the city council, which has ordained new life for the Eiffel Tower and the end of three centuries of wine trading on the Seine's Quai de Bercy.

Since President Georges Pompidou decided to modernize Paris in the early seventies, citizens have become used to sweeping changes that have destroyed the old market at Les Halles, created expressways along the Right Bank, thrown up skyscraper blocks on the Left Bank and created the futuristic Beaubourg Cent.

So it was with something near relief that Parisians heard that the Gaullist Mayor, Jacques Chirac, had decided to save the Eiffel Tower from decline.

Since the tower was built 90 years ago, the concessionaire has been the company created by Gustave Eiffel, whose shareholders were paid back within a year. Astute contracts maintained the private hold on the public monument, which attracts 3.4 million visitors a year and earns an annual 36 million francs (\$8.5 million).

However, the company has refused to carry out repairs to the hydraulic lift, a factor which would have contributed a decline in the tower's popularity — it now attracts only as many visitors as the Beaubourg. Under the Chirac plan, the concession will be forcibly ended next year and the municipality will finance improvements after creating its own exploitation company.

The city administrators are already studying plans to double the number of visitors and install a variety of money-spinning attractions — as well as an electric lift — to help offset Paris's rising rates. They are also considering a serious suggestion that the tower — the most famous symbol of France — should be repainted red, white and blue.

At the same time as securing the future of the Eiffel Tower, Chirac's Gaullist-dominated council approved the destruction of the Quai de Bercy winestores and their replacement by a sports complex, including a new bicycle racing stadium.

Bercy, created by Louis XIV in 1704 as France's main wine negotiating center, reached its peak during the Third Empire. More than 2,000 wine traders and 13,000 workers operated there and it became a fashionable and popular center, attracting thousands of weekenders to its restaurants and wine bars.

Wine is still shipped there by Seine barge but the warehouses are decaying, condemned by more efficient distribution methods. Bulldozers have already moved in, destroying a part of Paris that will survive only in Impressionist paintings.

Bercy's destruction may, however, be less controversial than an eventual decision on the Pont des Arts, the iron bridge which crosses the Seine from the French Academy to the Louvre. Napoleon ordered the bridge to be built in 1804 as proof that French engineers could match British skills.

In 1970 one of its pillars was hit by a barge and the walkway partly collapsed. The bridge was temporarily patched up, and this year Chirac decided on a \$600,000 rebuilding operation.

Sadly, last month another barge struck the bridge, bringing down most of the structure and blocking the river. There seems little likelihood that the repair work will now go ahead, as the Paris port administration considers the latest accident proof that the bridge's narrow arches are a safety hazard. — (OFNS)



M.K. KHIL 179

ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

## Bani Sadr, a new power in Iran

By The Associated Press

PARIS —

In the tight inner circle of Iranian intellectuals who gathered around the Ayatollah Khomeini during his three-month exile in Paris, no figure seemed more shadowy and withdrawn than Abolhasan Bani Sadr.

Today, with moderate Premier Mehdi Bazargan gone and Iran in turmoil over the occupation of the U.S. embassy, the diminutive, mustachioed Bani Sadr is looking more and more like Iran's major secular political figure.

While Khomeini continues to wield the real power, Bani Sadr, as the man in charge of foreign affairs, has been making the only authoritative statements on the embassy situation. But the statements tend to be self-contradictory.

Last week he said he opposed actions like seizing embassies. But on Monday he defended the action as legitimate. He has said the hostages will not be held for long. He has also said there can be no compromise or negotiation on Iran's demand for the Shah's extradition.

Western correspondents in Paris remember Bani Sadr as the man with the sleepy voice whom they

called for interviews with Khomeini, in late 1978 before the Ayatollah became a superstar surrounded by aides and admirers.

Bani Sadr had none of the rhetorical flourish of Ibrahim Yazdi, who became foreign minister when Khomeini returned to Iran. Nor was he dashing and elegantly tailored like Sadegh Ghotbzadeh, who was to take control of the Iranian state media.

Bani Sadr did not like to talk politics. His favorite subject was economics. He had been writing a doctorate in economics for years at Paris Sorbonne University. He joked that he was afraid to finish it lest he lose his only pretext for having a resident's visa in France.

Bani Sadr was born in western Iran in 1933, and, like his contemporaries Yazdi and Ghotbzadeh, became a political activist in the early 1950's, when radical nationalist Muhammad Mossadegh took power.

But Mossadegh was overthrown in a CIA-backed coup in 1953 after he nationalized Iran's oilfields, and Bani Sadr had to take his politics underground.

In 1963, after the first popular rebellion against the Shah failed, Bani Sadr went into exile in France. The Ayatollah went to Iraq.

A devout Muslim, Bani Sadr was one of the first

to see the Ayatollah as a figure around which a revolution could be built.

But in Iraq, Khomeini languished in semi-obscure, his voice heard only through the occasional tape-recorded sermon smuggled into Iran at great personal risk.

Bani Sadr joined the community of rebel Iranians in France looking for ways to bring down the all-powerful, U.S.-armed monarchy. The battle seemed hopeless.

In 1977 Bani Sadr helped found a Committee for Human Rights in Iran, a grouping of exiled Iranian intellectuals ranging from Marxist to right-wing.

He published two books in which he portrayed his country as a captive of foreigners, its riches pillaged by America, its oil mortgaged for the Shah's grand development plans while the poor got poorer.

When Khomeini returned to Iran, Bani Sadr was one of the chosen few aides aboard the triumphant flight home. At the airport, while Yazdi and Ghotbzadeh led the Ayatollah through the television floodlights, Bani Sadr was quietly pushing his baggage wagon through a side entrance.

Since his return he has refused all offers of a cabinet position, insisting that first he wants to study Iran's economic problems at close hand.

## Demirel back again for a sixth shot at power

By Emel Anil

ANKARA —

Suleyman Demirel, who has served five times before as Turkey's premier, has shown remarkable ability to bounce back after political setbacks. This time, heading a minority government formed Monday, he is facing his biggest challenge.

A foreign diplomat inspired by a watch advertisement once said about him: "he can take a licking and continue ticking."

In a political career spanning 18 years, Demirel was once removed from his post as premier by Turkey's powerful armed forces, saw a rebellion in his leadership split his conservative Justice Party apart and suffered election defeats in 1973 and 1977.

Demirel has now assumed his predecessor Bulent Ecevit's role as the "man of hope" and even his opponents are wishing him well in his new effort to govern this troubled NATO-member nation battling economic problems and terrorist violence by left- and right-wing extremists.

"Demirel is setting out on his most difficult political voyage at a time of crisis. Bon Voyage, Captain," said an editorial in the *Milliyet* newspaper

which is sympathetic to Ecevit's party.

Demirel, 55, a civil engineer by training entered politics in 1961. He captured the chairmanship of his Justice Party in 1965 and when the party won elections that year he automatically became premier at the age of 40.

During his first four-year term Turkey enjoyed steady and stable economic growth. This gained him his triumphant re-election in general elections of 1969 when his party captured 49.5 per cent of the votes and 256 seats in the 450-seat assembly.

But shortly afterward a group of dissidents from his own party resigned, depriving him of his comfortable majority.

At the same time he was faced with serious economic difficulties, particularly a huge balance of payments deficit, bloody disorders on university campuses, labor unrest and allegations of having been involved in his brother's questionable business dealings.

On March 12, 1971, Turkey's armed forces commanders delivered an ultimatum demanding Demirel's immediate resignation. He complied. In the next two years of indirect military rule and a series of interim governments, Demirel bided his time, hoping to be exonerated at the polls.

But in elections in 1973 his party suffered a massive defeat, and his arch rival, the Social Democrat Ecevit became premier at the head of a coalition government.

A few months later Ecevit resigned because of differences with his coalition partner, the fundamentalist National Salvation Party. Demirel put together a coalition of four parties, representing the spectrum of Turkey's right, under the title of a "National Front Government."

After inconclusive elections in 1978, Demirel resurrected his "national front" rightist coalition.

But a policy of short-term foreign exchange borrowing brought Turkey to the brink of bankruptcy and bloody political terrorism escalated. In December 1978 Demirel's government was toppled in a parliamentary vote of confidence.

Ecevit resigned after his party suffered heavy losses in mid-term elections last month, paying the political price for the terrorism that took more than 2,000 lives in Ecevit's 21 months in office, inflation reaching 100 per cent and shortages of items ranging from gasoline to coffee.

This time Demirel opted for a minority government instead of a right-wing coalition, with outside support from his former coalition partners the Sal-

vationists and the far-rightist National Movement Party.

It is known that Demirel did not cherish the role of forming a government, but once cornered he tried to make the best of it and told the nation not to expect "magic from me but hope to solve the problems in a reasonable amount of time."

Demirel's folksy style and speech is particularly appreciated by Turkey's peasantry, but his supporters believe that it is as an engineer he holds the key to the country's economic development.

They say that Turkey might be borrowing too much and is unable to check inflation during his rule but business is lively and projects keep moving, even if in not too orderly fashion.

His Justice Party is anti-communist and favors a mixed economy, encouraging private enterprise.

It supports Turkey's membership in NATO and association with the European Economic Community but is also for maintaining good ties with the Soviet Union, a source for easy-term credits for industrial projects.

On Cyprus the party is for a Bi-Zonal federation and realizes the need for concessions toward a settlement, but is unable to move on this without a parliamentary majority. (AP)

## saudi press review

A majority of newspapers gave prominence in their lead stories to Crown Prince Fahd's stress on unity, solidarity and coordination among the Arabs. *Okaz* played its lead story Prince Abdullah's statement to a Jordanian newspaper that the liberation of Jerusalem and support for solidarity were the basic principles of the Kingdom's policy. *Al-Jazirah* led with a report on the U.S. hostages in Iran and said all diplomatic efforts to obtain their release have reached a deadlock.

Almost all the newspapers frontpaged the Council of Ministers' meeting chaired by the Crown Prince Monday, as well as Prince Abdullah's interview in Amman with a Jordanian daily. Newspapers also frontpaged mass resignations by the Arab mayors on the Jordan's West Bank and Iran's decision to cut off oil supplies to the United States, but *Al-Madina* reported that President Jimmy Carter has ordered a

stop to oil purchases from Iran as a reaction to Iran's insistence on holding the hostages.

Visiting Finnish Foreign Minister's talks with Saudi officials also received prominence on the front pages of the newspapers.

In an editorial on Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people, *Al-Madina* said, "a strong wave of political unrest against the Zionist authorities has now gripped the occupied West Bank as a result of repressive acts of the Jewish expansionists. The upheaval of the people of Palestine is a strong proof that the Jewish occupation has remained unacceptable through the past 30 years," it added.

The paper condemned the arrest of Nabulus Mayor Bassam Shakaa and said this is the method through which the Israelis perpetrate crime on the Palestinians, beside confiscating Arab properties and settling Jewish immigrants on the confiscated Arab

land.

*Al-Jazirah* said the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on the so-called autonomy question were almost dead now and Israel was now living in an atmosphere of self-erosion, internal turmoil and economic chaos. "The methods of violence and repression that Israel has so used against the Arabs of the occupied West Bank and Gaza sector have not brought any success to the Israelis nor have they stabilized the situation there," it said.

The paper added that Egypt and Israel were hatching a plot to isolate the Gaza sector with a view to creating some kind of chaos and muddle in the ranks of the Palestinian leadership. But it reaffirmed that the Arab nation was far more powerful than these conspiracies, and called upon the forthcoming Arab summit conference to map an effective strategy to counter the Camp David accords and all other dubious plots being prepared

against the nation.

Writing on the Israeli repressive measures against the Nabulus mayor, *Al-Nadwa* said these were not new acts perpetrated on the Arabs of the occupied land and Shakaa may not be the last person to be arrested or deported by the Israeli authorities.

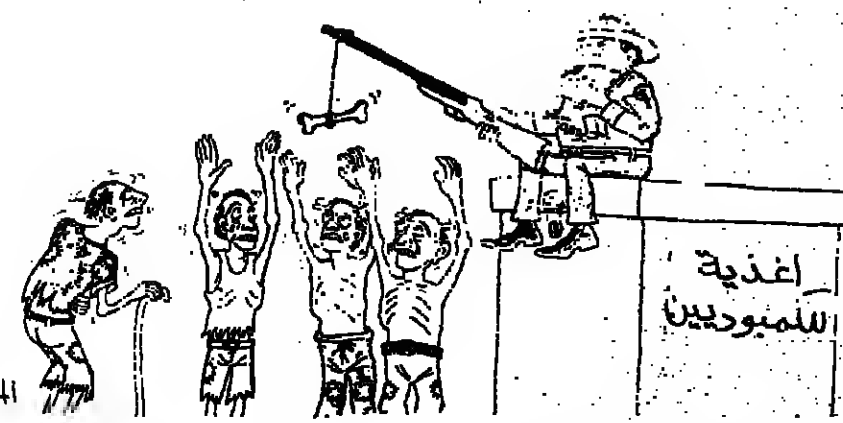
The paper said Shakaa was arrested only because he expressed his firm solidarity with his colleagues of the West Bank in refusing to accept any negotiations with the enemy. Shakaa's attitude also confirmed that he and other Arab leaders of the occupied land were against the so-called autonomy and the Camp David accords. The paper, however, expressed the belief that the enemy's despotic measures will turn out to be fruitless in the end.

Dealing with the interview of Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, to a Jordanian newspaper in Amman, *Okaz* said

he has once again reaffirmed the Kingdom's support for the confrontation states and made it clear that Saudi Arabia was anxious to work for peace and security of the Gulf.

Prince Abdullah's stress on the liberation of Jerusalem and the Kingdom's support for Arab and Islamic solidarity speaks out the commitment of this country's leaders to the major responsibility of the crucial issues and the realization of the aspirations of the Arab and Islamic world," the paper said.

"The balanced policy that Saudi Arabia pursues in its foreign relations, mainly with regard to the Gulf security, the world economy and Afro-Arab relations, gives a concept of the type of interaction the countries of the world should have with this region. Their positive interaction may lead to the restoration of the Arab rights and keep the region away from those elements that create trouble among the big powers," it said.



Food for Cambodians. — Al-Jazirah

هكذا من الضمير



## It's a risky business

*How to buy  
a Roberts print*

By Laura Winters-Duke

DDAH — He points with a steady hand at the price tag of \$40. "This print has been sold. It is worthless." His finger traces the top edge of what once was a frieze. "There is nothing here. Normally, you would see delicate lines and shading here on the dome of the temple, there is no chipped plaster, no rounding, it's completely dimensional."

Akram Irani, a noted art collector during his tour of the Middle East, has spoken to the Arab Fine Arts Society, the University of Petroleum and Minerals and will be lecturing this week at the American Embassy. His message is clear: don't buy the Eastern prints in a hurry. Buying is a risky business. Many prints have been touched up or washed, that is, bathed in a bleach solution to remove foxing — tiny brown spots caused by a chemical reaction of which humidity is the cause. (Foxing is not all bad, it is a mark of authenticity.) Many of the cheaper editions have been colored by dealers hoping to attract the higher prices of tinted prints. It is difficult for the untrained eye to catch such deceptions. Though comparisons are useful as the colors in the original editions are exquisitely tender, almost luminous. Like an optical illusion, flaws are glaring as soon as you see them.

Print-making is an art. While there are many ways to reproduce a sketch or a painting, producing a print is always a time-consuming and expensive process.

The process itself is a relatively recent one, the most delicate and difficult being the process called lithography. The woodcut print came earlier, followed by an engraving done on copper or steel and later still by a process called etching done on steel using a hot wax process.

In 1796 a playwright named Senefelder of Prague discovered a new form of printing based on the fact that water and grease do not mix. Investigating the properties of a stone with a calcium carbonate base and a fine, homogeneous, porous surface, he found that a design drawn on the surface in greasy ink, wetted with water, then brushed with ordinary ink, retained the ink only on the design. This could then be reproduced as a "camera image", reversed but identical in every detail, on a sheet of paper pressed against the stone. This stone, which was known as Bavarian stone, is still used in the process today. No other medium has been found to be as satisfactory.

Senefelder also found that a design drawn on such a stone and printed on paper could be transferred to another stone. This made it possible to make several copies at a time by printing side by side on a single large sheet.

While the only stone suitable was found in the Bavarian chalk pits, another essential ingredient was gum Arabic, a pine resin found primarily in the Yemen and exported as a cosmetic and as incense. Silk thread was also used in the process. Another ingredient was an ink secretion from the cuttlefish, a common bit of flotsam washed up on English beaches in the winter, called sepia. From this came ink.

One of the charming things about lithographs is that each one is unique. To make multi-colored prints, two needles are placed in two corners of the print, piercing the paper and drawing along a fine silk thread. These threads are used as guides to line up each successive overlay. There is always a slight color variation on each finished piece. These needle holes remain and are one of the ways that a genuine print may be identified.

The same year Senefelder began perfecting his process, David Roberts was born into a poor Edinburgh family. His devout mother encouraged his artistic abilities but his father took a rather dim view of his drawings on the kitchen wall and had him apprenticed to a house painter. Here he learned to mix colors with the marvellous subtlety that later characterized his art. He later went to work as an apprentice set designer for a Scots theater company, learning the techniques of composition that would eventually become his trademark. After joining a larger group of players that toured further south, he came to London, that focal point for all the arts and sciences of 19th century England, where he was hired by Drury Lane Theater

in 1832 as set designer.

All this time he never stopped painting and sketching on his own. Although one wonders just how much time he could have had to devote to his own work in that era of endless working days, he persevered and in 1836 became an associate member of the Royal Academy for his sketches made while on a tour in France, Spain and Morocco.

In 1838-39, fired by his glimpses of Islam in Spain and Morocco, Roberts made a pilgrimage to Egypt and Palestine, where he gathered material and made sketches that were later made into his series of prints on the Middle East. He also was the first European to explore the then little known region of the Upper Nile into Nubia.

The sketches he compiled on this, his only trip to the Arab world were the basis for all his remaining prints and watercolors.

Upon his return, he laboriously made sketches of 240 scenes.

These were somewhat romanticized, yet even today travelers can recognize some of the same landmarks. Others are only to be found in his imagination. The flavor of the Middle East, the mysterious Middle East, as people found it then, is unmistakable.

Subscriptions were taken for a deluxe set of 240 prints. These were eventually published between 1841 and 1849. Subsequent editions were later issued up to as late as 1884 as their popularity was no longer in doubt. The dates of issue clearly show that the print-making process was time-consuming and laborious.

The prints made Roberts rich and his popularity was capped when Queen Victoria appointed him Official Painter for the Great Exhibition.

His vision was essentially that of a romantic 19th century Englishman. He captured some of the best elements of both the people and the scenery. In an era when only

the privileged few could travel, he brought visions of another land to those who could never see it and sparked the interest and imagination of the masses.

While the Islamic art market is no longer seeing the artificially inflated prices that buffeted it before the Iranian revolution, these prints are a good investment for the buyer who wishes to ensure that his collection will not deteriorate in value. The market is slightly more selective at the present time, with buyers becoming more discriminating. Roberts prints are going up in value every year.

Mr. Irani is well versed in all forms of Islamic art: prints, maps, books and paintings. He is a member of both the prestigious London Antiquarian Booksellers Association and the Geneva Antiquarian Association. As well as being the first antiquarian dealer established in the Middle East, he is a world renowned

Roberts expert.

While Irani was educated at London University, taking a degree in economics, his avocation was art. Turning his training to good advantage, he has managed to translate a hobby into a profitable business. While at university, in common with many other young students and book-lovers, he combed the booksellers' shops along Oxford Row. A devout Muslim, he was intrigued by the many items representing scenes of the Middle East and Islam, as well as maps made by famous Arab cartographers in an era when most Europeans could barely read and write.

He managed to buy up a good stock of Roberts prints which at that time, (late fifties) were not as fashionable as in an earlier era or nowadays. Many of his pieces were brought to Europe by a generation of travelers, whose descendants had little knowledge of and less use for such hric-a-brac.

Accumulating treasures in England, Europe, and the Middle East he set up shop in Beirut in the early sixties, coinciding with the initial resurgence of interest in all forms of Islamic art. In those years an old Koran might sell for two or three hundred dollars; nowadays it is likely to go for five or six thousand.

Nothing is sold by him or his shop unless it can be fully certified and authenticated. With every purchase made goes an unconditional guarantee of satisfaction or the buyer may return the item.

Many people hesitate to buy prints as there are so many unscrupulous dealers all too willing to take advantage of an unsuspecting customer. The only solution is either a trained eye or a reliable dealer. Since many people have neither the time nor the opportunity to cultivate such attributes, a businessman like Mr. Irani is a rare find himself.



This plate from Vol. II of David Roberts's *Egypt in Nubia* is a view of the Temple of Dendur. The temple itself is now in New York's Metropolitan Museum, a gift from Egypt to America.

### OPENINGS AVAILABLE

THE LARGEST CATERPILLAR DEALER IN  
THE WORLD HAS OPENINGS FOR  
EXPERIENCED SERVICEMEN  
PREVIOUS CATERPILLAR DEALER

EXPERIENCE IS A MUST.

PERSONS WITH TRANSFERABLE IQAMA  
PREFERRED. SALARY & BENEFITS  
COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE.  
PLEASE APPLY IN PERSON OR WRITE WITH

FULL DETAILS TO:

SERVICE OPERATIONS MANAGER

**Zahid Tractor & Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.**

P.O. Box 1588, Jeddah, (Kilo-5 Mecca Road) Tel: 76420/Ext. 329.



at the right resort and the right location

**Al-Hada Sheraton**

SR. 250 FULL BOARD PER PERSON PER DAY  
IN DOUBLE OCCUPANCY INCLUDING

- Free transport from and to Taif Airport.
- Daily TV/Video films & shows.
- Stay in luxurious and comfortable rooms
- Continental breakfast.
- Two choices of entrees, main courses and dessert (a la carte) lunch and dinner (Thanksgiving dinner)
- Free access to the swimming pool and health club / sauna.
- Children up to age of 12 sharing parents room are free of charge, except meals.

Single supplement SR. 50.

For advance reservations please Dial (023) 41400 Telex 451092

Al-Hada Sheraton



فندق الهدا شيراتون  
**Al Hada Sheraton Hotel**  
AL-HADA, TAIF

## HIGH POWERED INDIAN ENGINEERING MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

### OFFERS

• JOINT VENTURES • TOTAL TURNKEY PROJECTS  
• ENGINEERING SERVICES • ENGINEERING PRODUCTS

A HIGH POWERED TRADE MISSION, COMPRISING OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF LEADING INDIAN ENGINEERING COMPANIES VISITING SAUDI ARABIA FROM 17TH TO 23RD NOVEMBER 1979. THE MISSION WILL VISIT THE CITIES OF JEDDAH, RIYADH AND DAMMAM, IN ORDER TO OFFER INDIAN ENGINEERING PRODUCTS & SERVICES AND TO LOOK FORWARD TO THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF SAUDI ARABIA.

### COMPOSITION OF THE MISSION

**Engineers India Ltd.**

TURNKEY ENGINEERING SERVICES IN PETROLEUM, PETRO-CHEMICALS, FERTILIZER, METALLURGY, OCEAN ENGINEERING INSPECTION AND PROCUREMENT.

**Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.**

TURNKEY POWER PLANT PROJECTS, HYDRAULIC STEAM AND NUCLEAR TURBINE AND GENERATORS, OIL RIGS VALVES, POWER PLANT AND ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT, TRANSFORMER SWITCHGEAR, DRIVES AND CONTROL FOR INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX.

**Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd.**

CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT, PRESSURE VESSELS AND HEAT EXCHANGERS, DISHD ENDS, CHLORIN CONTAINERS, LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE TANKS ETC.

**Western India Erectors Ltd.**

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS, PIPING, INSTRUMENTATION AND FABRICATION FOR POWER STATIONS, STEEL MILLS, ETC.

**General Marketing & Manufacturing Co. Ltd.**

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTION/MANAGEMENT/ MAINTENANCE OF POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.

**Best and Crompton Ltd.**

PUMPS, MOTORS, REGULATORS FOR COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, LIFTS, TRAIN LIGHTINGS, POWER CONNECTORS, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING.

### FOR DETAILS WRITE TO:

JEDDAH  
Mr. J. S. Sapra, Commercial Secretary  
Indian Embassy

RIYADH  
Mr. F. Haque, Director  
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

Phone: 21604, Telex: 401261 INDIA SJ

Phone: 67629, Telex: 201920 BHEL SJ

DAMMAM  
Mr. A. Mukherjee, General Manager  
Association of Indian Engg. Industry.  
C/o OAMMAM HOTEL OAMMAM  
Phone: 8329000, Telex: 601108



## ASEAN, Indochina urged to hold talks on Cambodian issue

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 13 (AP) — India has submitted a resolution to the United Nations General Assembly calling for a conference on the future of Cambodia among the three Indochinese states and the five members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The move Monday came amid a new debate on Cambodia marked by a sharp division between the ASEAN countries — Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines — and the Indochinese governments in the capitals of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. Thailand rejected the proposal Tuesday.

The ASEAN countries opposed the Heng Samrin Cambodian government installed in Phnom Penh by Vietnamese troops and supported the Pol Pot government fighting back from the hinterlands. With 22 other countries, they were sponsoring a resolution for a ceasefire, withdrawal of foreign troops and peaceful internal settlement for Cambodia.

Vietnam, Laos and eight other left-leaning Third World countries were promoting a rival resolution calling for other countries not to interfere in Cambodian affairs and leave Cambodia and other Southeast Asian nations to settle their problems among themselves.

Australian Ambassador H.D. Anderson, speaking after the Indian proposal was circulated, said its provisions "do not and cannot of themselves meet the requirements of the present situation" in Cambodia. He supported

the ASEAN resolution. But Indian Ambassador Rikhi Jaipal said the proposal aimed to "encourage a dialogue to alleviate the situation and eliminate tension in Southeast Asia."

Meanwhile, Swedish ambassador Anders Thunborg told the assembly his government has "been in touch with the parties concerned to promote adequate deliveries of food, medicine and other necessities to needy Cambodians after last Monday's conference here for government pledges of aid."

"The crucial shortage at this point," he said, "is not one of financial resources but of personnel and equipment necessary for the efficient distribution of relief goods."

"The only certain and long-term guarantee for this, however, is that the parties can reach a political settlement." The Indian resolution urges the ASEAN members "and states of Indochina to hold a conference to discuss all issues which have given rise to the tensions in Southeast Asia, and to make all 'efforts to create an atmosphere conducive to peace, stability and cooperation in the area.'"

It calls upon all other states not to take any steps which would hinder "the convening of the conference ... or vitiate the atmosphere for its successful conclusion," and requests U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim "to render all assistance to facilitate the convening of the conference" and "any other assistance ... the parties ... may request."

### Invites probe

## Zaire denies killing 215

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13 (AP) — Zaire's ambassador to Belgium, Inonga Lokongo l'Ome, has denied the alleged July massacre of 215 Zaire civilians by troops and announced an international investigating committee would go to Zaire within a few days to probe the allegations.

Inonga made the announcement after a meeting Monday with Belgian Premier Wilfried Martens.

Inonga said the investigation would probably be completed by Nov. 20. He said the committee would include two members of the International Federation of

Human Rights, which last week reported the alleged massacre, two members of the International Red Cross; two representatives of the United Nations; one representative of the Organization of African Unity; and foreign diplomats in Zaire.

The human rights organization alleged that Zaire soldiers killed 200 youths and 15 fishermen in eastern Kasai province July 19, mistaking them for diamond smugglers. The Zaire government claimed there were only three victims as a result of the alleged incident.



CAMPAINING: Philip Leakey, the first and only white man elected to parliament in Kenya, gives a campaign speech recently in Nairobi shortly before he won in the Kenyan elections. President Daniel Arap Moi, who called for the elections after Jomo Kenyatta's death earlier this year, is now slowly consolidating power despite the problems of tribalism and corruption he inherited.

## Moi slowly tightens grip despite Kenya's problems

NAIROBI, Nov. 13 (R) — Kenya's new president, Daniel Arap Moi, is now engaged on the delicate and crucial task of asserting himself and promoting men of his own choice without losing the formula which has given Kenya 15 years of peace, unity and prosperity on a continent torn and impoverished by war and uncertainty.

To help the country recover from the shock of the death 15 months ago of Jomo Kenyatta, independence fighter, first president and father figure, Moi kept on Kenyatta's cabinet and waited for the general election of Nov. 8 to make the first major changes at the top.

Moi's cabinet, expected to be announced before the end of the month, will be closely scrutinized by a highly conscious electorate. Independent Kenya left its colonial past in 1963 with a multi-party constitution and proliferation of tribally-based political parties.

Kenyatta, a Kikuyu, first formed an alliance with the Luo, the other large tribe which has produced many of Kenya's best-known politicians, then persuaded all the other political parties to amalgamate to bind together the numerous tribes.

The two later drifted apart, however, and became more antagonistic.

## U.S. proposes space plan to examine comet makeup

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP) — The United States is proposing an international space mission that would send a spacecraft to Halley's Comet and then chase another one across the sky. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said Monday the four-year mission to the comets Halley and Tempel 2 would return the first closeup pictures of these bodies to increase man's knowledge of the phenomena.

NASA has asked the European Space Agency, a consortium of 11 nations, to build the small probe that would go to Halley's Comet. Daniel Herman, manager of NASA's planetary programs office, said in an interview that the Europeans are very interested in the project, but won't decide on the proposal until January.

NASA estimated the cost of the mission at \$350 million to \$450 million, depending on the experiments chosen. If decided to join the project, it would pay about 20 per cent of the cost in building the Halley probe, Herman said.

Although the project has not yet been approved by the Congress, the space agency asked scientists to propose experiments so more detailed planning could begin.

The spacecraft would be launched by the space shuttle in July 1985 to coincide with the long-anticipated return of Halley's Comet, last seen by observers on earth in 1910.

Halley's is the most famous comet, a cold collection of ice, gases and dust which goes around the sun about once every 75 years. As it approaches the sun, it heats up and trails a tail of dust and gas millions of kilometers long.

The mission calls for the craft to fly by Halley in November 1985 and launch an instrument-carrying probe to the head of the comet. This vehicle would sample comet material and make closeup pictures as it passed within 1,488 kilometers of the nucleus in the head.

## Experts identify Brigades killer submachine gun

ROME, Nov. 13 (AP) — A Czech-made Skorpion submachine gun found in a suspected Red Brigades hideout last May was used to kill former Italian Premier Aldo Moro and in at least four other terrorist attacks, ballistics experts have announced.

Moro was kidnapped in an ambush March 16, 1978, and his bullet-riddled body was found in the back of a car parked in downtown Rome 54 days later.

The four-man team of weapons experts Monday said the submachine gun, which was equipped with a silencer, was also used a month before Moro's kidnapping to kill a judge, Riccardo Palma.

Two persons arrested in the raid May 30 when the submachine gun was found have been charged with complicity in Moro's kidnapping and killing.

### After South Africa's insistence

## Internal Namibian parties invited to talks

WINDHOEK, Namibia, Nov. 13 (AP) — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, reversing an earlier decision, invited members of Namibia's Constituent Assembly to a U.N. conference on the territory's future, a spokesman for the DTA party said Monday night.

Billy Marais, secretary of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, confirmed receipt of the invitation, which clears the way for South African participation in the talks. The DTA is the largest party in the assembly.

South Africa previously had said it would not attend the Geneva talks unless representatives of the parties in the assembly were invited.

The invitations apparently were issued through Britain's embassy in South Africa. A British Foreign Office spokesman in London confirmed some invitations had been sent but referred questions to the United Nations.

South Africa's foreign office had no immediate comment.

Waldheim also sent a letter Monday to South Africa which he hoped would clear the way for its participation in the talks.

The conference opened Monday with informal consultations without South Africa being present.

Waldheim scheduled the conference to discuss details of a demilitarized zone on Namibia's northern border with Angola proposed as a means of overcoming South Africa's concern about border security during an election period.

Namibia, a territory of 824,269 square kilometers with a population of nearly one million people, is also known as South-West Africa and has been administered by South Africa since World War I. The United Nations declared Pretoria's mandate there termi-

nated in 1965 and has been seeking ever since to arrange for the territory's independence.

Waldheim's letter to South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha also made clear that his representatives will meet with assembly leaders.

Waldheim also asked the five Western countries participating in the conference — the United States, West Germany, France,

Britain and Canada — to inform the parties "directly and urgently" of this, a U.N. spokesman said.

"In these circumstances, the secretary general very much hopes that South Africa will be able, without further delay, to join the consultations which are now under way in Geneva," he added.

The arrangements for including leaders of the internal Namibian

parties were the same as those at a conference held in New York last March.

The U.S. delegation is to be headed by Ambassador Donald McHenry, the chief delegate to the United Nations. A spokesman at the U.S. mission in New York said McHenry and adviser John Blacken were leaving for Geneva Monday evening.

## THE SAUDI INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

is pleased to announce that we will be moving to our new head quarters located in the S.A.M.A. Complex— South Tower on Airport Road. The Fund will be moving starting at noon on Tuesday 20 Nov.1979 (1-1-1400 H) and will resume operation in our new location on Saturday 24 Nov.1979 (5-1-1400 H).

TEL: 477-4002

Mail Address: P.O. Box 4143 RIYADH

Telex: 201065 or 202583



## New Services Jeddah-Vienna/Austria-Europe

Departure from Jeddah at 12.30 p.m., arrival in Vienna at 17.25 p.m. Every Wednesday and Thursday departing from Jeddah at 12.30 p.m. Austrian Airlines start to operate a new route to Europe: twice weekly to Vienna, via Larnaca, with immediate connections to all major cities in Europe. Come and visit Vienna the cultural centre in the heart of Europe with all the entertainment and social events it offers. You'll find Austrian charm and hospitality aboard our flights to Europe and will appreciate the punctuality Austrian Airlines are renowned for. Welcome aboard. For more information please contact your IATA-Travel Agent or Austrian Airlines.

**AUSTRIAN AIRLINES**

General Sales Agent: BANDER FOR AVIATION — Tel: 675713 Telex: 400274 Banki SJ Mecca Road, Makarona Street, Prince Fahd Bridge Square

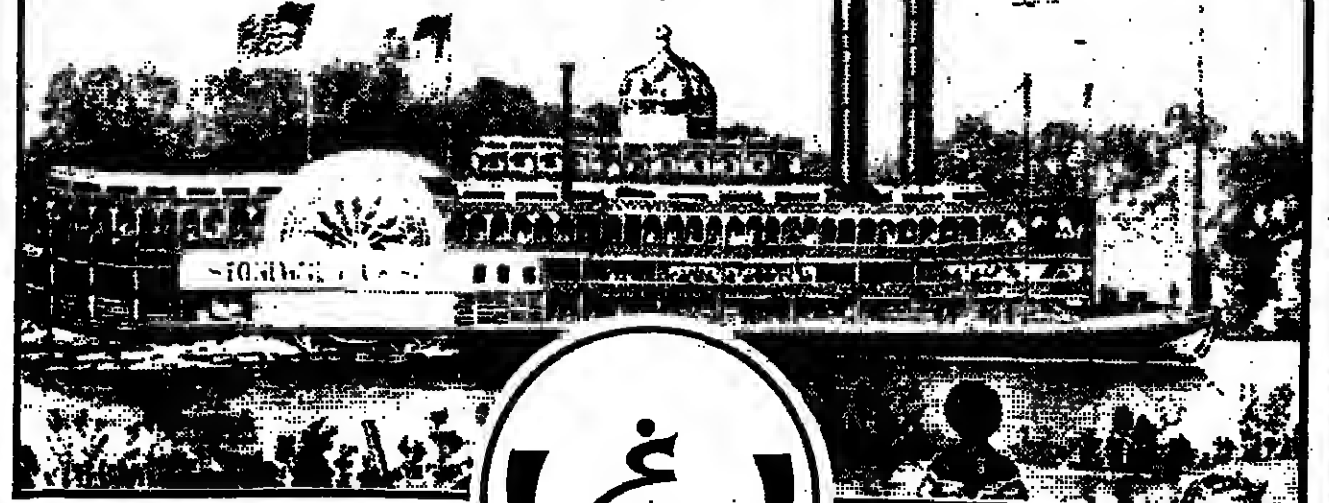
## AMERICAN WEEK

Monday, November 19 through Sunday, November 25.

Hot Dogs, Hamburgers! Thanksgiving Dinner! Apple Pie! Dixieland Music! Texas Bar-B-Q! Hawaiian Feast! Games! Prizes Galore!

Continuous exhibition:

A.M.F., Americana Refrigeration, Caterpillar, Chrysler, Wm Dickies, Emerson, ESSO, General Electric, B.F. Goodrich, International Harvester, Marion Safety Equipment, Modern Carpet Exports, Marshal, T.W.A., VYDEL, Westinghouse (WESCOSA) ... and many more!



Tel: 8645444 Ext 375  
Tlx: 601227 RAMADA SJ

P.O. Box 381  
Dhafran Airport.

**RAMADA HOTEL  
DHAHRAN**

مكتبة النخيل



## A plea for the sun

# Preparing for the day when the lights go out

By Ghazi Khoury

In industrial society as we cannot function without the steady supply of energy. The industrial nation's dependence on energy and vulnerability to fluctuations in its cost have been clearly stated. In the past few years the Arab world is moving towards industrialization and plan its energy supplies on a long-term basis. The avail-

energy seems small and there is little potential for further expansion of hydro-electric power.

The availability of uranium resources in several Arab countries makes nuclear power a possible source of energy. However, nuclear power brings with it complex and serious political and social problems related to safety and should therefore be considered very critically.

This leaves solar energy, which

the West's worst nuclear accident, has so far resulted in no known injuries or deaths, whereas recent dam bursts in India and the USA killed hundreds of people and caused considerable damage to property. Moreover the nuclear industry applies more stringent safety standards than any other industry.

This record and the promise of significant energy supplies for a long period have encouraged a number of governments to embark upon ambitious nuclear power programs. France, for example, is building 20 nuclear plants to provide half its electricity by 1985, and the Japanese and British governments are now thinking along similar lines. The U.K. has been generating 12 per cent of its electricity from nuclear power for many years. The USSR and several Eastern European countries also have significant nuclear programs and recent global energy shortages have given added impetus to the drive for nuclear power development in countries with limited indigenous energy resources.

But if the case for nuclear power is so strong, on what basis does the anti-nuclear movement pursue its powerful, and to some degree successful, campaign?

The central issue is undoubtedly safety, for notwithstanding the good record of the industry, the potential dangers of nuclear power are a great cause of concern to many people. The risks associated with nuclear power are of a kind and magnitude never experienced before, the two main dangers being radioactivity and the possible spread of nuclear weapons.

Radioactivity is feared for several reasons. Exposure to it cannot, in most cases, be detected by the five senses and, unless Geiger counters are used, there are no warning signals. Yet exposure to radioactivity can cause death by cancer or leukaemia which can be delayed by as much as 20 years. An exposed person might therefore pass on genetic defects to his offspring. It is for these reasons that nuclear casualties are difficult to assess except when death occurs shortly after exposure. Although we are all exposed to a natural background of low-level radioactivity it is difficult to establish what is an "acceptable" level.

Nuclear reactors not only use radioactive fuels such as Uranium and Plutonium, but by splitting (fission) of these fuels they produce highly radioactive waste products which have to be stored "safely" for hundreds of years before their radioactivity decays significantly.

There are dangers therefore at every stage where radioactive materials are used, handled, transported or stored.

The worst possible nuclear reactor accident would involve the melting of the reactor core through overheating and the breaching of its containment. The area around the reactor would be contaminated and the molten core can melt its way through the reactor's concrete base into the ground underneath. Winds, rivers and underground water could then spread radioactive materials over a wide area contaminating fish, plants, animals and the population in general. Contrary to popular belief, however, a reactor accident would not cause a nuclear explosion.

Radioactive materials can also escape if an accident occurs during transportation or in a reprocessing plant where nuclear fuels are treated and stored. But the prospect which causes most worry is the final storage of the waste products. Underground leaks of stored liquid waste products have already occurred in the USA and Britain causing considerable alarm, and protests have also been voiced at the dumping of waste products into the sea.

There have been recent unconfirmed reports of a serious accident that might have occurred in the 1950's in the Ural mountains of the USSR believed to involve a chemical explosion where large quantities of highly radioactive materials were released. The reports claim that 1500 square kilometers were contaminated killing hundreds of people of "strange sickness". The area which includes several lakes may remain uninhabited for centuries.

The other danger that is often quoted is the possibility that nuclear materials could be stolen by governmental and non-governmental groups for political and military reasons. So far only one such case has been discovered — the theft by Israel in the late 1960's of uranium from the USA and Europe when France stopped supplies after the 1967 war. Nuclear materials and weapons, how-

ever, are risky in any hands since no government can be ultimately responsible and only a worldwide ban on civilian and military nuclear programs can be effective.

It is clear from this brief survey that the objections of the anti-nuclear movement are not unfounded. Some dismiss their arguments on the grounds that there were fears concerning safety when cars were first introduced. But the apprehension expressed then seems to have been justified judging by the thousands of road accident deaths which occur every year. The risk involved in driving is universally accepted as a necessary price for the benefits received. So will the public eventually come to terms with nuclear power. This is a difficult question to answer for the dangers posed by nuclear power are of a new dimension. Much will depend on the development of alternative energy sources and on the nature and magnitude of future nuclear accidents.

The anti-nuclear movement, however, will not wait for a serious accident. It will continue to argue

plan. Even though uranium is available in the region, the Arab states might have to depend on the supplier countries for enrichment of natural uranium and reprocessing of spent fuel.

Nuclear fission depends on uranium which is a depletable source and nuclear power cannot therefore form the basis of a long-term program, although with the development of fast breeder reactors based on plutonium it could last several centuries.

The high capital cost of reactors is an additional burden on small or poor nations, and if one large nuclear plant produces more than 10 per cent of a country's electricity, its shut-down or failure could significantly reduce the electricity supply. A nuclear accident could shut down the reactor permanently causing electricity shortages and costing up to \$2,500 million in damages.

The conclusion must be that decisions on nuclear power cannot be made lightly as they involve a special burden of responsibility with long-term consequences. Nuclear power does not adequately

world's only major alternative to fossil fuels and nuclear power, yet it is largely untapped, although most tropical and subtropical regions are suitable for its application. Of these the Arab world is by far the largest and most suitable area for the exploitation of solar energy, receiving an average of about 275 watts for every square meter of land. The total area of the Arab world (about 11,670,000 km<sup>2</sup>) receives a staggering total of 3,209,525,000 million watts (or MW).

To make these figures more meaningful let us consider only 1 per cent of this land area and assume that only 14 per cent of the energy received can be converted to useful energy like electricity. The energy produced in this case will be 4,493,335 MW — the equivalent of that produced by 4,493 large nuclear reactors, 4,085 times that produced by the Syrian Euphrates Dam or 2,247 times that produced by the Aswan High Dam.

It is clear that solar energy is a major resource which should be exploited like any other raw material. Solar energy is particularly valuable because it is not depletable and will be available as long as the sun shines at its present level and local climatic conditions do not significantly change. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that energy experts look to the Arab world as a potential exporter of electricity from solar energy.

But if solar energy is such a valuable resource, why has it been ignored so far in this century? There are several reasons for this. The industrially developed nations, most of them in areas where solar energy is not very abundant, had no incentive to develop solar technology while oil was cheaply available, furthermore, had it not been for the space program, recent significant developments in solar cell technology would not have been possible as funds would not have been forthcoming for research into terrestrial applications. Only in the past few years have the developed states begun to invest in solar energy research, spurred on by the spectre of energy shortages.

The poorer developing nations, on the other hand, which have the sunshine, did not until recently have the expertise or confidence to develop their own solar technology and relied instead on imported equipment not designed for their conditions.

It is possible to meet most energy requirements from solar power for the sun's rays can be converted to either heat or electricity. So far solar energy has been successfully applied in many fields including water and space heating and cooling, desalination of sea water, the heating of furnaces, crop drying, solar cooking and electricity generation. One square kilometer of arid Arab land could supply enough electricity to meet the needs of a medium size town.

In transport, solar electricity can propel vehicles directly or indirectly through storing energy in batteries or flywheels. It can also be used to produce hydrogen from water, or alcohol from plants, both of which can fuel vehicles.

The main obstacles to large-scale exploitation of solar energy until now have been the high cost of solar cells and the lack of efficient storage systems. Storage is essential as the sun shines only during the day. But the price of solar cells has fallen a hundredfold in the past 10 years and is still falling at a rate of 10-20 per cent a year. It is confidently estimated that solar cell prices of \$0.50 per peak watt will be achieved in the next few years making solar electricity in sunny countries competitive with that produced by fossil fuels and nuclear power. No similar breakthrough has yet taken place in the technology of electrical storage 'batteries', although there are some promising results from experiments on 'fuel cells' which produce electricity through the combination of hydrogen and oxygen. In addition to chemical storage, solar energy can be stored in a gravitational form by pumping water to higher levels, in kinetic form by rotating flywheels or as heat.

As a renewable source, solar energy should form an essential and integral part of any long-term Arab energy program, and it also fulfils the requirements of independence and self-sufficiency. It is abundantly available at optimum levels throughout the Arab world and solar energy systems could be locally manufactured for they are far less technically complex than nuclear reactors. Even within a country, solar systems are to a large extent independent as they do not depend on supplies of fuel or electricity from a centralized source and are thus immune from accidental (or intentional) failure of such a system. Unlike fossil fuels or nuclear fission, solar

energy is unaffected by fluctuating fuel costs, does not cause pollution and is safe.

The U.S. Government is studying the feasibility of putting into geo-stationary orbit large solar power satellites several kilometers long fitted with solar cells to beam energy to receiving stations on earth in the form of microwaves. The scheme has the advantage that the energy received by the satellite is neither attenuated by the earth's atmosphere nor affected by its rotation. On the other hand there will be problems

can play in the Arab world most schemes are largely the result of imaginative individual effort and are consequently tentative and uncoordinated. There are also reports of rivalry between some solar research groups which could lead to the duplicating of work. A coordinated program is needed to channel efforts within the framework of a long-term energy plan with specific and realistic targets to achieve. A decision could be taken, for example, to reduce by a certain percentage the amount of oil used in the gener-

## An Arab energy plan

A long-term Arab energy plan should be formulated soon which will satisfy the criteria of energy independence, self-sufficiency, long-term availability, economic viability and safety. Indigenous and renewable energy sources like solar energy and hydroelectric power should be preferred to depletable sources such as gas, oil and uranium. The proposed course of action is as follows:

- 1) An Inter-Arab Study Group should be formed soon to recommend a detailed long-term energy plan.
- 2) The plan should consider all available energy sources.
- 3) Energy sources should be diversified as much as possible.
- 4) The plan should propose realistic targets for the replacement of oil by other resources within given periods of time.
- 5) An Arab Energy Commission (and/or Arab Solar Energy Commission) should be formed to undertake the implementation of the plan.
- 6) An Arab Solar Energy Industry should be formed.
- 7) The aim of the industry should be to save on imports, create local employment, satisfy the requirements of Arab energy independence and develop new products for local and international markets.
- 8) The Solar Energy Industry should cooperate with existing research organizations and embark on its own research and development program.
- 9) All Arab nations should take part in the overall long-term energy program.
- 10) Coordination of effort within the plan and sufficient investment are essential for its success.

of higher capital costs of the project and pollution caused by the hundreds of rockets required to launch the satellites. The microwave beam can be dangerous to flying aircraft and can make the work of radio astronomers impossible.

### Course of Action

On the basis of the general Arab strategy outlined here and the options available, the following course of action is proposed.

An Inter-Arab study group should be formed to investigate the potential for development of various energy options and to formulate detailed policy recommendations for long-term action. This could be done under the auspices of the Arab League or OPEC, whichever seems more practical.

It is my belief that such a study group would recommend the development of solar energy on a major scale, but the decision on how to implement any long-term plan must ultimately be a political one. One possibility is the formation of an Arab Energy Commission or if that does not seem practical an Arab Solar Energy Commission could be formed to coordinate and invest in solar research and development on an inter-Arab basis. The EEC countries already have inter-governmental solar research programs although solar energy is far less abundant in Europe than in the Arab countries.

Inter-Arab cooperation in this field makes sense because unlike the other resources, all Arab countries including non-oil states

tion of electricity and transport by 1990. The difference would be made up by solar energy. Investment into research and development would then be channelled to achieve these targets, and this in turn would encourage local talent and initiative.

This would provide for the rational and organized development of an Arab energy base and, very important, it would create an indigenous Arab solar energy industry, which is vital as the Arab world will soon become a major market for 'solar energy systems'. The multinational companies are already moving into this market. If the Arab world does not make a major investment soon in developing its own industry it will have to import solar products when it should logically become the world's foremost solar exporter. The development of an Arab solar industry could form a significant part of the proposed long-term energy plan, and could save money which would otherwise be spent on imports. It will also create local employment and help meet the requirements of energy independence.

The formation of an Arab solar energy industry is feasible for three reasons. The funds for its development are available from the oil revenue; solar technology is relatively simple and within the capability of the Arab world; and a large local market is available to provide a secure outlet for its products.

The Arab solar energy industry could start by manufacturing solar heating and cooling equipment and desalination plants but it should also make an early and



Ghazi Khoury

that the risks of nuclear power are unacceptable and that the energy crisis could be solved by conservation measures and the development of alternative energy sources, chiefly solar energy. The protesters point out further that future generations will have to live with today's waste products for centuries if nuclear power is used.

The pro-nuclear lobby replies

arely satisfy the Arab energy plans demands for safety, independence and long-term consequences.

Nuclear power does not adequately satisfy the Arab energy plan's demands for safety, independence and long-term availability. Its development should therefore be limited particularly where there are significant alternative sources of energy like solar and

## Arab solar energy

The information given here was taken from a book just published by OAPC written by Professor M. Kettani (University of Petroleum and Minerals, Dhahran) and M. Malik (Kuwait) entitled 'Solar Energy In The Arab World: Policies and Programs'.

Interest in solar energy in the Arab world started in the universities in the late fifties (Sudan, Tunisia). Today there are solar energy projects throughout the Arab world with an annual budget close to \$25 million. The Saudi allocation constitutes about 69% of this, and five countries account for nearly 95% of the total budget (Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Libya, Kuwait and Algeria). As a measure of comparison, the U.S. which has the largest solar energy program in the world, spends \$500 million of federal funds (excluding expenditure by the private sector), which is expected to increase to a billion dollars in 1979.

International solar energy conferences were held in Saudi Arabia (Dhahran, 1975, Jeddah, 1978), Libya (Benghazi, 1976), Tunisia (Tunis, 1977), Bahrain (Manama, 1978), Egypt (Cairo, 1978) and Morocco (Rabat, 1978).

Solar energy activities and projects include courses in solar energy (only Egypt and Iraq), a solar furnace in Algeria, solar heating and cooling, solar pumping, solar drying, water desalination (6 countries) and solar industries in only Jordan and Tunisia.

that the alternative to nuclear power, in countries without indigenous energy resources is economic and social disintegration. Nevertheless the anti-nuclear movement has had some success in both the USA and some countries in Europe, where the growth of the nuclear industry has been checked and expenditure on alternative energy sources increased. In addition safety standards are being made even more stringent and nuclear waste products are being stored in solid glassy form in an attempt to reduce the risks.

But if safety is the main issue bedeviling the nuclear industry in the West, for the Arab world several additional factors must be taken into account.

As a developing region, the Arab world will have to import nuclear plants and spare parts from the industrialized nations. This contradicts the need for independence in the Arab energy

hydroelectric power. A limited nuclear power capacity, however, could help to diversify sources of energy and improve technical expertise.

Finally a brief mention of nuclear fusion, the process from which the sun derives its energy. It does not involve radioactive materials and uses as fuel the abundant element deuterium (heavy hydrogen). If nuclear fusion moves from the experimental stage to become a commercially viable source of energy it could transform the energy situation. Although results from experiments conducted in the USSR, Europe and the USA are promising, a sustained fusion reaction has not yet been achieved and it is unlikely that commercial fusion power plants will be built before the end of the century.

Solar Energy  
Direct solar energy is the

## Half-life rates

The half-life of a radioactive material is the time taken for the activity to decay to half its original value. Half-lives vary from fractions of a second to millions of years, depending on the elements concerned.

Half-lives of reactor fuels	
uranium-235:	713,000,000 years
uranium-238:	4,510,000,000 years
plutonium-239:	24,400 years

Half-lives of some waste products	
uranium-137:	30 years
uranium-90:	29 years
plutonium-85 (gas):	10 years
uranium-131:	8 days
uranium-133 (gas):	5 days

portion of long-term investment in each energy option should be decided only after a thorough study of the relative merits of each. Once the overall policy is formulated, plans should be made up for the establishment of facilities to construct, develop and maintain the Arab world's term energy base.

What are the Arab world's resources apart from oil, gas and hydro-electric power? Coal does not exist in any significant quantities, and agricultural land can hardly satisfy the Arab world's food requirements let alone provide energy from plants.

potential for the development of wind, geothermal or tidal

costs comparable to that produced by oil and coal-powered stations.

This is a significant technical and commercial achievement considering the engineering complexity of nuclear reactors, the youth of the industry and the wide variety of reactor types. The safety record of the nuclear industry is also very good in view of the dangerous nature of radio-active materials and the fact that a serious accident can result if a reactor gets out of control by only a few seconds.

The "proven" casualties of the nuclear industry to date in the non-Communist world are minimal compared with those in the coal-mining industry or road accidents. Even the Three Mile Island incident which was described as

## Arab uranium

Uranium reserves have been discovered in many Arab countries. The following list is taken from an article in the New Scientist (23.8.1979) written by Judith Perera:

Algeria:	50,000 tons assured reserves. Mining in Hoggar Mountains to begin mid-1980s. Annual production 1,000 tons expected.
Egypt:	Reserves in phosphates.
Iraq:	Exploration under way.
Jordan:	Reserves in phosphates—about 300,000 tons.
Libya:	Reserves in Azouq Strip (annexed from Chad) and in Marzouk basin.
Morocco:	Reserves in phosphates—about 10,000 tons.
Saudi Arabia:	Finis reported. Big exploration program (France, US and IAEA involved).
Syria:	Reserves in phosphates.
Tunisia:	Reserves in phosphates.

enjoy similar conditions and therefore can both benefit from and contribute to any overall solar energy program. There are already encouraging signs in most Arab countries with many solar energy institutes and projects under way. A number of scientists in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, for example, have put considerable effort and initiative into drawing attention to the value of solar energy by publishing papers and books in addition to supervising research projects on the application of solar energy. One particularly encouraging project is a plan to build a village at Al-Aineh in Saudi Arabia, which will be totally dependent on solar energy.

But despite the growing awareness of the role that solar energy

major effort in the fields of solar cells and storage systems. This will require investment in a research program aimed at developing new products to meet local requirements and compete on the international market. The industry should also cooperate with existing Arab research institutes.

The Arab world has suffered greatly in recent years from lack of cooperation and long-term planning. Energy policies take many years to develop and implement. We have the capability to take action now in order to secure our energy supplies beyond this century. Failure to do so will be socially, economically and politically very costly, and will expose future generations to the mercy of circumstances.



## OPEC studies implications of U.S. move on Iranian oil

VIENNA, Nov. 13 (R) — OPEC experts Tuesday studied the market implications of President Carter's decision to halt oil purchases from Iran, but said it was too soon to gauge effects on world petroleum prices.

The Economic Commission of the Organization of Petroleum

Exporting countries is meeting at OPEC's Vienna headquarters this week to consider an oil pricing strategy for 1980.

OPEC spokesman Hamid Zatri declined comment on Carter's action Monday in halting oil imports from Iran in protest against the holding of 60 Ameri-

cans as hostages at the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

Oil industry sources said the loss of Iranian oil might force U.S. companies to buy more on the open market in an effort to avoid shortages.

This could force up prices on the international spot market where oil is already fetching up to \$20 a barrel more than OPEC's official ceiling price of \$23.50.

The experts were also considering ways of restoring oil export price unity at their Caracas conference next month after the virtual collapse of a \$23.50 a barrel ceiling decided by the 13 OPEC states last June.

The authoritative oil weekly *Middle East Economic Survey* (MEES) reported meanwhile that a likely compromise at Caracas might involve a small increase in the official OPEC price to \$23.25 a barrel from the present range of \$18-23.50 a barrel agreed by the OPEC states last June.

The Nicosia-based weekly, usually well-informed on oil said with free "spot" market prices soaring recently above \$42 a barrel, almost double their official levels, oil industry price increase at Caracas appeared unavoidable.

Senior OPEC officials in Vienna blamed the spiralling spot-market prices on what they described as the "crazy stockpiling" by Western consumers who were trying to accumulate a 90-day official oil reserve under an agreement reached within the 20-nation International Energy Agency (IEA).

Oil industry sources said the likely compromise figures quoted by the oil weekly for prices likely to be agreed at Caracas were very much on the low side.

A more realistic estimate likely to be acceptable to the majority of OPEC states was between \$27 and \$28.5 a barrel — 15 to 20 per cent above the present ceiling, they added.

## Royal Dutch-Shell makes further cuts to Japanese

TOKYO, Nov. 13 (AP) — The Royal Dutch-Shell Co., one of the world's largest oil suppliers, has announced further reductions amounting to 75 per cent of crude oil shipments to Japanese trading houses and oil product distributors, retroactive to Oct. 1, petroleum industry sources said Tuesday.

But the sources said the curtailment plan was exclusively for India, UAE oil ministers conclude talks

ABU DHABI, Nov. 13 (R) — Indian Petroleum Minister Bala Pajnor flew home Tuesday after a two-day official visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

He had talks with the UAE Oil Minister Mane Said Oteiba and other government leaders, but no official statement on the outcome of his visit was issued.

Pajnor had said in Bombay that his mission was to finalize a deal for the purchase of at least 1.5 million tons of oil.

The UAE had earlier this year turned down India's request for more crude oil because of prior commitments.

nonaffiliated Japanese traders and major international oil firms.

Shell was the first international oil firm to cut supplies to Japan since the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) announced last week a 5 per cent cut in its crude oil export to Japan and other customers.

Shell previously announced it would curtail crude oil supplies by 50 per cent for nonaffiliated Japanese commercial houses and oil supplier-distributors starting in July, and also recently notified them of a plan not to renew any shipment contract.

The international oil firm shipped 480,000 barrels of crude oil to Japan a day for the third quarter (July-September) this year, of which 110,000 barrels equivalent to 40.3 million barrels per year, were supplied to non-affiliated oil companies.

Shell's shipment to Japan also amounted to 204 million barrels last year, 12 per cent of Japan's total oil import.

The sources speculated the step might have been taken as a stop-gap measure leading to Shell's total closure of its shipment to Japan's nonaffiliated oil companies.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Tuesday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.38	3.375
Pound Sterling	7.08	7.12	7.10
Deutsche Mark (100)	187.00	189.00	188.10
Swiss F (100)	202.00	205.00	203.00
French F (100)	80.00	80.50	80.50
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.00	41.00
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	100.50	100.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	78.00	86.80
Egyptian Pound	—	4.55	4.52
Kuwait Dinar	—	12.10	12.05
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.25	11.20
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	89.50	89.50
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	90.80	90.80
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.95	8.95
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	—	9.40	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	75.00	74.15
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	80.00	88.80
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.20
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.30
Gold kg.	—	42,300.00	—
10 Tolas bar	—	4,950.00	—
Silver kg.	—	—	14.50
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.60	—	—
Canadian Dollar	2.84	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	116.00	112.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	169.00	170.00	170.00
Spanish Peso	—	50.75	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	79.00	—
Philippine Peso (1,000)	—	—	46.00
Singapore	—	—	1.57

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rahji Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

## PORTS AUTHORITY

### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 13TH NOVEMBER 1979, 23RD DHUL HILJAH, 1399

Berth	vessel	Agent	cargo	Arrival
4.	Tanjin Maru	Alfira	Vehicles	13.11.79
5.	Dona Katerina	Alpha	Bgd. Barley	5.11.79
6.	Regent Liberty	O. Trade	Sorghum/Timber/Gen.	13.11.79
7.	Bordagain	Barber	Pipes/Plywood/Gen.	11.11.79
8.	Charley	Alpha	Bgd. Barley	9.11.79
9.	Red Sea Express	A.E.T.	Durum/Gen. Cars	10.11.79
11.	Wild Cosmos	A.E.T.	vehicles	12.11.79
12.	Bendang	Alfira	Contra/General	12.11.79
13.	Union Boston	O.C.E.	Crab/Barley/Steel/Gen.	12.11.79
14.	Concordia Viking	Alfira	Tractors/Crabs/Gen.	12.11.79
15.	Davao	M.E.S.A.	Oil	27.10.79
18.	Ever Harvest	A'sabi	Containers	12.11.79
19.	Ionian Carrier	Rafael	Bulk Cement	7.11.79
20.	Korn T	O.C.E.	Reefers	12.11.79
21.	Mary Star	Gulf	Timber/Timber/Steel	12.11.79
22.	Al Mona	O. Trade	Timber/Timber	10.11.79
23.	Med Mare	Sgt. Barley	Bgd. Barley	13.11.79
38.	Calliope	Alpha	Bgd. Barley	10.11.79
40.	Coats	Bd. Aboud	Durum/Dart seed	8.11.79
41.	Holy Star	Alfira	Melons/Gen.	5.11.79
42.	Alfira	Red Sea	Iron bars	12.11.79
44.	Serice Sea	O.C.E.	Fruit	5.11.79

Berth	vessel	Agent	cargo	Arrival
2.	Tanjin Maru	Alfira	Vehicles	12.11.79
5.	Regent Liberty	O. Trade	Sorghum/Timber/Gen.	12.11.79
7.	Wild Cosmos	A.E.T.	vehicles	12.11.79
12.	Bendang	O.C.E.	Crab/Barley/Steel/Gen.	12.11.79
13.	Union Boston	Alfira	Tractors/Crabs/Gen.	12.11.79
14.	Concordia Viking	Alfira	Oil	12.11.79
15.	Davao	M.E.S.A.	Oil	27.10.79
18.	Ever Harvest	A'sabi	Containers	12.11.79
19.	Ionian Carrier	Rafael	Bulk Cement	7.11.79
20.	Korn T	O.C.E.	Reefers	12.11.79
21.	Mary Star	Gulf	Timber/Timber/Steel	12.11.79
22.	Al Mona	O. Trade	Timber/Timber	10.11.79
23.	Med Mare	Sgt. Barley	Bgd. Barley	13.11.79
38.	Calliope	Alpha	Bgd. Barley	10.11.79
40.	Coats	Bd. Aboud	Durum/Dart seed	8.11.79
41.	Holy Star	Alfira	Melons/Gen.	5.11.79
42.	Alfira	Red Sea	Iron bars	12.11.79
44.	Serice Sea	O.C.E.	Fruit	5.11.79

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO THE 0700 HOURS ON 23.12.1399/13.11.1979 — CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS.

Berth	vessel	Agent	cargo	Arrival
1.	Nafopores	Karoo	Bulk Wheat	10.11.79
5.	Maha Shakti	Socoles	General	11.11.79
8.	Trit	Karoo	General	11.11.79
9.	Talon	Gulf	Gen/Steel	10.11.79
10.	Kosa Timur	Gulf	Loading Urea	11.11.79
11.	Green Island	U.E.P.	General	11.11.79
12.	Koa Cheng	Gosabi	Gen/Confs.	10.11.79
15.	Nedlloyd Bahrain	Karoo	General	12.11.79
17.	Ibn Younes	Karoo	Gen/Confs.	12.11.79
20.	New Bright	Gosabi	Cement in Bags	4.11.79
21.	Arabian Lulush	Barber	Cement Silo Vessel	28.10.79
22.	St. Louis	Reynat	Containers	13.11.79
24.	Kashan	U.E.P.	Containers	12.11.79
27.	Han Cheng	O.C.E.	Gen/Steel	12.11.79
28.	Kotani Maru	Gulf	Steel Pipes/Sheet	13.11.79
30.	Maria N	Alfira	Steel/Gen	12.11.79
33.	Melina	Barber	Gen/Steel	11.11.79
35.	Hojin	S.M.C.	Cans	1.4.79
36.	Pera Flag	Barber	Cement Silo Vessel	9.11.79



A TESTING TIME: Safety experts, engineers and medical experts in the United States of America are making every effort to cut down on child injuries in car accidents. One of their achievements is a new safety harness seat. It has been calculated that the invention will save the lives of 1,300 children. Picture shows the "Hy-Ge" the dummy strapped to the seat by the harness and so stops him rocketing forward on impact. This accident test sled has just come into operation.

## Oil struck in north Aegean Sea

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (AP) — Basic Resources Corp. announced that North Aegean Petroleum Co. has made an oil discovery in the Prinos oil field in the North Aegean Sea off the coast of Greece.

The company said hydrocarbons were encountered in four zones at a depth of more than 8,000 feet in the seabed under 100 feet of water and that oil flowed at a rate of around 4,500 barrels a day.

Basic resources said 18 wells will be drilled in the next 12 months from two platforms, employing one jackup rig now in use and another presently en route from Japan.

## Wall Street

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 — Stock price continued to move sharply higher Monday in slow afternoon trading. At the closing bell the industrial index advanced 15.45 to 821.93. DJ Transport gained 3.07 to 235.93, and DJ Utilities rose .91 to 100.10. Volume of trading for the day was 26.6 million shares. Breadth was on the positive side as gainers outnumbered losers 1151 to 369 and 337 issues unchanged. The AMEX gained 4.35 on the day to 213.09.

Growth and glamour were sharply higher with Merck up 2 1/2% to 68 1/2. Smithkline gained 3 to 56 1/2. Digital Equipment rose 1 1/2 to 63 1/2. Honeywell advanced 2 1/2 to 73 1/2. Sperry rose 1 1/2 to 45 1/2. Tektronix advanced 2 1/2 to 56 1/2. Motorola added 3 to 49 1/2. Texas Inst. rose 2 1/2 to 90 1/2. Hewlett Packard up 1 1/2 to 55 1/2, and Philip Morris rose 1 to 34 1/2.

## Dollar retreats in Europe

LONDON, Nov. 13 (R) — The U.S. Dollar, which rose Monday night after President Carter banned Iranian oil imports, retreated in European foreign exchange markets Tuesday on profit taking and a suspicion that the measure might lead to an oil price boost.

The ban was initially taken by dealers as a sign of stronger political will in Washington.

But the dollar was trading Tuesday afternoon at 1.7975 West German marks and 1.6650 Swiss francs, similar to Monday's closing prices well down on levels reached earlier in the day.

The pound sterling overtook its earlier losses against the dollar Tuesday after an increase in interest rates by one of the major London clearing banks, National Westminster.

The pound was trading at \$2.1045 Tuesday afternoon against opening levels of 2.1145 and Monday's closing price of \$2.1105. Dealers said its strength might be partly attributed to Britain's position as an oil-exporting nation likely to gain from any increase in oil prices following President Carter's move.

The effect of the National Westminster interest rise, which had not been followed by other British clearing banks several hours later, was relatively slight because the market was already prepared for an increase in official British interest rates, dealers said.

The market was expecting the increase to be announced on Thursday dealers said. But although the dollar retreated from 79 1/2.

In the basic industry sector, Bethlehem Steel rose 1/2 to 21. Allied Chem. gained 1/2 to 45 1/2. Dupont up 1/2 to 40 1/2. Union Carbide gained 1 1/2 to 40 1/2. Intl. Paper added 1/2 to 37 1/2. Great Northern Nekoosa rose 1/2 to 33 1/2. Weyerhaeuser up 1 to 29, and Johns Manville up 1/2 to 23 1/2.

Auto issues were little changed while machinery and gambling issues were higher with Bucyrus Erie up 1/2 to 19 1/2. Caterpillar gained 1 to 51 1/2. Deere added 1/2 to 37 1/2. Intl. Harvester rose 1 to 36 1/2. Bally gained 1/2 to 32 1/2, and Hilton Hotels rose 1/2 to 29 1/2.

Among the aerospace, airlines, and rails, Boeing up 1/2 to 45 1/2. Northrop rose 1/2 to 35 1/2. General Dynamics gained 1/2 to 46. Burlington Northern rose 1 to 52 1/2. Southern advanced 1 1/2 to 54, and Union Pacific up 1/2 to 69 1/2.

ADB assists Bengali fishermen

MANILA, Philippines, Nov. 13 (AP) — The Asian Development Bank approved Tuesday a concessional loan of \$10.8 million to Bangladesh to finance construction of refrigeration facilities and for relending to Bengali fishermen.

## Announcement

His Excellency Mr. Abdul Alim, Minister for Railways, Roads, Highways and Road Transport, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh will address a meeting of Bangladeshi nationals on Thursday, 15th November, 1979 at 7 P.M. at the Embassy of Bangladesh (Chancery), Kilo 3, Mecca Road, Jeddah. All Bangladeshi nationals are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

(Advertisement)



## Our attentive way.

A willingness to learn. Taking the trouble to understand and taking pleasure in gaining that understanding. Courteously observing a person's feelings. Such is the nature of our attentiveness.



It's something you can't fail to appreciate whenever you fly JAL. When you travel with the comforting knowledge that a team of more than 20,000 people in six continents, on the ground and in the air, is as mindful of your needs as the stewardess at your elbow. Our attentive way is just one of the many ways that make flying the world with Japan Air Lines so delightfully memorable. The way we are is the way we fly.



JAPAN AIR LINES

JEDDAH: JAPAN AIR LINES tel: 21172 • Saudi Tourist and Travel Bureau, Jeddah tel: 25437-21172 • AL KHOBAR tel: 42076-44051.

## OWNING A Rollei

Something About You... TASTE - QUALITY-HIGH IDEALS



Rolleiflex SL 35 E

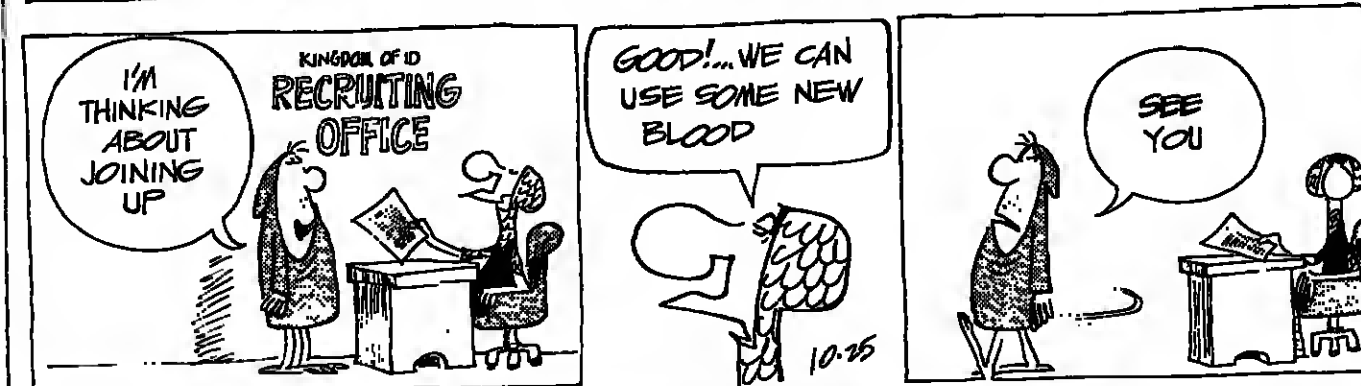
Sole Agents :- STUDIO SAMIR JEDDAH - RIADH - AL-KHOBAR







A17ABD



**"I DON'T MIND ODD-EVEN DAYS FOR GAS ....LONG AS WE DON'T HAVE 'EM FOR PEANUT BUTTER!"**

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: HAVE A CARE WHEN THERE IS MORE SAIL THAN BALLAST. — WILLIAM PENN

Al-Gheryafi Drug Store	Al-Kurwaikab St.
------------------------	------------------

Unexpected news is exciting. Take a nap in the p.m. to restore vitality. Extra work remain, but investigate a fresh approach. Travel favored.



SAVE UP TO 75%  
on commissions on your next  
NEW YORK  
STOCK EXCHANGE trade!  
ARCH / MONARCH  
STOCK BROKERS  
London EC3D England  
11 826 1710 or 304 1851  
Investment Advisors' Agents!  
Please attach business card.  
y, 3 leading U.S. brokers.

**FOR RENT**  
FULLY  
FURNISHED VILLA  
GOOD LOCATION  
TEL: 53019.



FOR ALL YOUR  
MICROGRAPHIC NEEDS

PLEASE CONTACT:  
**Advanced Microfilm  
System**  
RIYADH, P.O. BOX: 614  
TEL: 64762, 60515  
TELEX: 201316 COMTEC SJ

## VACANCIES

AVAILABLE FOR AN ANALYST/PROGRAMMER  
WITH CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN COM-  
MERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND THOROUGH  
KNOWLEDGE IN COBOL PROGRAMMING/IMOS,  
AND FAMILIAR WITH NCR 8250 OR 8200  
SERIES.

—INTERESTED? WRITE TO P.O. BOX 491,  
RIYADH. GIVE YOUR C.V. INDICATE TEL  
NO. IF POSSIBLE. KEEP CREDENTIALS  
UNTIL CALLED. SALARY AND OTHER BE-  
NEFITS ARE NEGOTIABLE.

## CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS

WE WANT TO LEASE FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE  
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS LIKE:

- 4 TOWER CRANES
- GOOD LIFTS
- MOBILE CRANES

IF YOU HAVE AVAILABLE, PLEASE CONTACT  
BETONBAU KOCH ARABIA LTD.,  
MR. ABDUL KARIM

TEL. 478005  
TELEX 201656 TIG  
P.O. BOX 4215 RIYADH

## Everything built must be protected



**Buildings Owners, Contractors Manufacturers,  
Engineers, Architects..... Have recourse to SICLI  
SAUDI ARABIA for protection and struggle  
against fire. Exclusive representative of  
SICLI FRANCE by AL-HAMIDI TRADING  
C/O JIMCO, where the best welcome will be  
reserved to you, to reply to your requirements.  
Sale, after sale services and maintenance.**

P.O. Box: 6153 — JEDDAH  
Telephone: 56008; Telex: 400118 Hamico SJ



## DUE TO THE RAPID EXPANSION IN IT'S DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING

**IBRAHIM SHAKER Co.**  
sole distributor of  
**GENERAL ELECTRIC**  
central air conditioners

has the following vacancies:

- FIRST CLASS MECHANICS QUALIFIED IN  
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING WITH A  
MINIMUM EXPERIENCE OF FIVE YEARS  
IN THIS FIELD.

SALARY WILL BE FIXED ACCORDING TO  
QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.

PLEASE CONTACT: Mr. FRANK WILLMOTT.  
tel: 22952

## MATTHEW HALL

Mechanical Services Saudi Arabia Limited  
have moved. Our new Office is located on  
ALI BIN ABU TALEB STREET  
(parallel to Khalid Bin Walid Street)  
two blocks South of MOKTAR Supermarket

New Tel. No: Jeddah 52563  
Telex: 400079 MATHAL SJ  
P.O. Box 5958  
Jeddah.

Call us for:  
Design, Installation & Maintenance of  
Air Conditioning, Plumbing & Electrical Services.

## FOR RENT

office space & services

At an excellent business location on Medina Road  
four room flat with separate compound behind  
Jeddah Shopping Center with utilities. Equipped  
with reception services, secretarial work, telephones  
telex, photo copying and typing services, cleaning,  
water and electricity included.

Also available a furnished office flat centrally  
situated in Riyadh with separate compound.  
Phone: 52067/673296/673356. Jeddah

## Windrose your weekday business lunch spot

the perfect midday meal - working lunch,  
come to the Windrose Restaurant.

We serve light businessmen's lunches and  
buffets during the week.

It's the ideal place to mix business  
with pleasure. In fact, it's the focal point  
for business in Riyadh.



## GAC RYAN RENTS

—CRANES  
—COMPRESSORS  
—TRUCKS  
—GENERATORS  
—BACKHOES  
and much more

Call

JEDDAH 59024  
RIYADH 465-7783

## RENT A CAR

**ABU DIYAB**  
RIYADH-AIRPORT ST.  
TEL 62575 - 68092



## WAREHOUSES FOR RENT

- KIRBY STEEL STRUCTURE
- SIZES FROM 500 SQ. M.
- DUST, WATER AND RAIN TIGHT
- BIG ROLLER DOORS 5x4 M.
- EMPLOYEE DOOR, PAVED FLOOR

JEDDAH — Tel: 693426 / 693423

## LEGAL CONSULTANCY & ADVOCACY (Licence 79)

FOR COMPANIES, EMPLOYERS AND  
EMPLOYEES. KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AND  
OBLIGATIONS AND PROTECT THEM  
TEL: 20492, P.O. BOX 9949, RIYADH  
OR TEL: 52067, 673296, 673356  
P.O. BOX 3595, JEDDAH

## The Commercial Center AMERICAN EMBASSY seeks

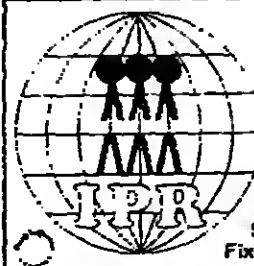
EXPERIENCED  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE SPECIALISTS AND  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS  
ENGLISH/ARABIC FLUENCY PREFERRED  
FOR INTERVIEW: TEL: 67-00-40 (4 LINES)  
8:30 A.M. — 5:00 P.M.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Metal fabricators for Iron Gates and  
Grills manufacturing. Interested candida-  
tes, possessing Iqamas, Please

Contact  
**Remal Metal Workshop**

P.O. Box 643T, Jeddah. Phone : 670743



## European Craftsmen & Supervisors

Are available on hire from us at short notice  
(2/3 weeks) on a monthly basis.

Plumbers, Electricians, Carpenters, Welders,  
Pipefitters, Mechanics, Machine Operators,  
Sheet Metal Technicians, Concrete Gangs, Steel  
Fixers and others.

Tradesmen, Foremen, Supervisors and Engineers

PHONE INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL RENTAL CO. LTD.  
DAVID R. MILEY AT JEDDAH 602877

## INTRODUCTION TO SAUDI ARABIC

TWO WEEKS - 20 HOURS  
5 DAYS/WK: 2 HRS/DAY: 2-4 P.M.  
CLASSES BEGIN 17TH NOVEMBER  
COURSE FEE - SR 600  
TEL: 31684-RIYADH LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

## HITACHI

## CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING

SHOWROOM  
MADINA ROAD  
NORTH OF PALASTINE SQUARE  
TEL: 56193, 673908, JEDDAH



## ANNOUNCEMENT

8 YEARS EXPERIENCED GRADUATED  
ELECTICAL ENGINEER, SEEKS JOB  
PREFERABLY WITH CONSULTANTS.

P.O. BOX 1261 RIYADH  
PHONE 65437

## Jeddah Translation Bureau Licence No: 27

FOR ALL SORTS OF DOCUMENTS,  
CONTRACTS AND STUDIES WITH  
THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND PRIVACY  
P.O. BOX 3595, TEL: 52067/673296/673356  
TELEX: 400118 NADER SJ  
DELIVERY IN RIYADH, TEL: 20492,  
P.O. BOX 9949

# WEEKLY ISSUE

Asharq Al-Awsat

The international newspaper of the Arabs

الشرق الأوسط  
جريدة العرب الدولية





**ASHEMIMRY**  
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY  
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية  
**عرب نيوز**  
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

**DHAHRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL**

Enjoy the Luxury of Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel with Arabic and Continental Cuisine

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ Telephone 86 48555  
DHAHRAN AIRPORT SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 14

International

ربيع ٢٤ ذوالحجّة ١٣٩٩ هـ

*Carrington sets new deadline*

## Commons passes Rhodesia independence bill

LONDON, Nov. 13 (AP) — The Conservative government's Southern Rhodesia bill, which paves the way for a legal independent Zimbabwe under black-majority rule, completed its passage through the House of Commons early Tuesday.

The measure now goes to the House of Lords, where it was due to complete all its stages Tuesday before receiving its royal assent from Queen Elizabeth II Wednesday.

After 11 hours of debate in a session that lasted until 2:53 a.m., lawmakers finally approved the bill by 296 votes to 22. It enables parliament to set up a new constitution and arrange new elections in the rebel colony under the supervision of a British governor.

Passage of the bill through the Commons came hours after Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington set another deadline — a "day or two" for the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance to accept Britain's plan for direct rule of the country during a transition to independence.

"We have all been discussing this for a very long time, and we must reach a decision in the one day or two," Carrington told the guerrillas during a 10-minute meeting Monday evening of all sides in the London peace talks.

The guerrillas and a Zimbabwe Rhodesian delegation led by Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa have been meeting to London since Sept. 10 to work out an internationally acceptable formula to give black-majority rule to the country and legal independence from Britain.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Monday night in a speech at a banquet for the new Lord Mayor of London, "a terrible bur-



**SALISBURY DELEGATION:** Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa, one of his ministers and former white Prime Minister Ian Smith at one of the opening sessions of the Rhodesia peace talks in London. Smith has since gone home to Salisbury.

den will rest on any party which unreasonably withholds its agreement and thus denies peace to Rhodesia and surrounding countries.

"Only Britain can bring Rhodesia to independence," Mrs. Thatcher went on.

British sources were disappointed that the guerrillas showed no movement Monday fol-

lowing intensive talks here last week with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, on whom Front co-leader Joshua Nkomo depends for a war base.

The sources also expressed renewed fears that Muzorewa will lose patience and quit if there is no breakthrough within the next few days.

Muzorewa, an American-educated United Methodist bishop, emerged as the country's first black prime minister in April elections agreed to by the previous white minority government of Ian Smith and moderate black leaders, including Muzorewa.

The guerrillas consider the Muzorewa government a sellout to white minority interests, and it is unrecognized by the rest of the world.

Muzorewa aides said he intends to return home by next weekend if there is no break in deadlock between Britain and the guerrillas over the transition plan, which Muzorewa accepted 11 days ago.

A senior British source said that while Britain is reluctant to pursue the "second option" of a separate deal with Muzorewa if the guerrillas refuse the plan, London "would not flinch" from the prospect.

Peter Shore, foreign affairs spokesman for the opposition Labor Party, said in the Commons debate the government made "a major blunder" in pushing the bill through.

He claimed the government's tactics "have been damaging to our international reputation and damaging to the achievement of our main objective" — agreement at the London peace talks.

Deputy Foreign Secretary Sir Ian Gilmour told Commons the government's aim is "settlement in which all the parties will take part. That is the only way to end the war," he said. "We recognize this will require difficult decisions by the Patriotic Front, but no more than the Salisbury delegation have already taken. I hope these decisions will be taken very shortly."

Under the British plan, Muzorewa would have to hand over power to the British governor while a new hallot is held among the country's seven million blacks and 230,000 whites.

The guerrillas' main objection to the plan is that it will rig the election in favor of Muzorewa because it calls for the country's white-led security forces to maintain order during the ballot.

### 'Thunderer' is back on London's streets

LONDON, Nov. 13 (AP) — The Times of London, affectionately known as "the thunderer" for its blistering political editorials, was back on the streets Monday night after an 11 1/2-month shutdown caused by labor disputes.

The world-famed 194-year-old newspaper's return was delayed by a last-minute hitch — a dispute between two print unions over who would press the start button on the presses.

But top union leaders worked out a temporary settlement and the presses rolled.

The first edition, No. 60,473, hit London streets soon after 10:15 p.m., about 40 minutes behind schedule.

### No girl in sight

## Charles, 31, still waiting

LONDON, Nov. 13 (AP) — Prince Charles, who said four years ago that 30 was the right age for him to think of marrying, was 31 Wednesday. He's still unmarried and still appears to be a long way from becoming a king.

As the heir to the British throne — described as the world's most eligible bachelor — celebrates his birthday, speculation continues intense about the girl he will pick and the career he will follow.

To a woman who told him this year "what you need is a good wife," he replied, "I'm sure that's exactly what I do need."

But journalist Antony Holden said in a new book on the prince last month that despite a string of girlfriends, no new contender has emerged since Princess Marie-Astrid of Luxembourg left the picture last year.

Holden, Washington correspondent for the respected Sunday newspaper the Observer, wrote that Charles "intends to marry in the next few years." But he wrote that the prince's outspoken father, Prince Philip, has warned his son, "You had better get on with it, or there won't be anyone left."

Charles made the remark about 30 being the right age to think of marrying in a 1975 interview with a women's magazine.

Newspapers have linked him romantically with a string of society beauties but speculation that he would marry Marie-Astrid reached fever pitch in 1977 after a state visit by his mother, Queen Elizabeth II and Philip to Luxembourg in November 1976.

Buckingham Palace finally had enough and categorically denied stories they would marry. Reports of meetings between Charles and the 25-year-old green-eyed blonde continued until late 1978 but then faded out.

The romance is believed to have foundered over religion. Marie-Astrid is a Roman Catholic. Charles is a Pro-

testant who on being crowned king on the death or abdication of his mother becomes by law temporal head of the Church of England.

When Charles will come to the throne is another question. His great-grandfather, Edward, had to wait until he was 59 before becoming King Edward VII on the death of his mother, Queen Victoria, in 1901 at the age of 81.

Victoria resolutely kept her son in the background while he waited and because of the time he waited, he was king for only nine years. He died in 1910.

Charles, like his father, from time to time express strong views in public. This year, for example, he created a minor furor by chastising had management as the cause of many of Britain's industrial ills. But his powers to affect political life, even as king, are nil.

### India Central draws cricket

JAIPUR, Nov. 13 (AP) — The three-day match between the visiting Pakistani cricketers and India Central Zone ended in a draw here Tuesday.

Resuming at the overnight score of 27 for one wicket, Pakistan hit 284 for five before skipper Asif Iqbal declared.

All-rounder Imran Khan slammed 102 in 88 minutes, including two sixes, while Iqbal stroked a graceful 61. The pair added a whirlwind 104 runs for the fourth wicket in 73 minutes.

Majid Khan and Zaheer Abbas hit 48 and 44 runs each.

Suresh Shastri took three wickets for 76 runs for Central Zone.

Set an impossible target of 318 runs in 90 minutes, the home team never made an attempt. At close of play, it had made 65 for three wickets.

Pakistan will next play an Indian Cricket Board President's side in the first six Tests beginning in Ahmedabad, western India, Friday.

### U.S. town also menaced

## Explosion threat still hangs over Canada

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (AP) — The threat of explosions from derailed tankers kept more than 200,000 people from their homes Monday in two communities in Canada and Florida, but the danger passed for 1,000 others in Michigan after a tanker carrying hydrogen fluoride was righted without a leak.

No injuries were reported in the three weekend derailments.

Authorities said more than 200,000 people who fled their homes in Mississauga, Ontario, will have to stay away at least one more day because of the threat of explosion and leaks from a tanker carrying deadly chlorine gas. About 25,000 residents of adjacent Streetsville were also warned to be ready to leave their homes as the wind continued to blow northward from the wreckage.

Authorities said the derailed car lay close to burning tankers of propane gas that exploded after the Canadian Pacific freight train derailed late Saturday.

The gas, if exposed to extreme heat, would form phosgene, a type of poisonous gas used

in World War I, authorities said.

All commercial shipping in Lake Ontario immediately west of Toronto has been warned to stay offshore as a precautionary measure.

Nick Vanderkooy, regional manager for marine emergency operations in Toronto, said no ships on Lake Ontario were close enough to be threatened by an explosion. Normal shipping lanes are more than five kilometers off shore.

Workers at Dow Chemical Corporation in Toronto, which owns the tanker carrying the chlorine, were feeding information into computers to determine what areas could be affected if the chlorine tanker should explode.

The fire was under control Monday, but about 200 men continued to fight the flames. "We don't know when it's going to be extinguished. We'll have to let it burn itself out," said Douglas Burrows, police chief of the Peel region.

In Molino, Florida, six railroad cars con-

tinued to burn as they leaked propane. Authorities, fearing a major explosion if the vapors ignite, warned residents of the sparsely populated area to stay away.

About 400 people were evacuated Sunday after the Louisville and Nashville freight train derailed when it hit a section of washed-out track.

Officials say the fire could burn for weeks, but rejected a plan to blow up the cars to end the lingering threat.

In Holland, Michigan, authorities used a special crane Monday to lift an overturned tanker back onto the tracks. It carried liquid hydrogen fluoride, a corrosive chemical that can cause skin ulcers and breathing problems when released into the air.

"There are no leaks and the evacuees are returning to their homes. Everything went smoothly," said the Ottawa County emergency services director.

About 1,000 persons evacuated after the derailment were allowed to return to their homes Monday.



**WEAPONS TALKS:** NATO defense ministers include Georg Leber of West Germany and Harold Brown (right) of the United States.

### Thatcher hits back at Soviets

## NATO meets on atomic stationing

THE HAGUE, 13 (Agencies) — NATO defense ministers met Tuesday to discuss plans for stationing land-based nuclear missiles on European soil capable of striking the Soviet Union.

They were also expected to formulate an arms control initiative for the Western Alliance to counter Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's proposal last month to withdraw up to 1,000 tanks and 20,000 troops from East Germany.

Helicopters flew overhead as U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown and representatives from 10 other countries gathered in a guarded army barracks for the two-day meeting of NATO's nuclear planning group, the most secret on the alliance's agenda.

The meeting will pave the way for a decision by NATO defense and foreign ministers in Brussels in mid-December on the production of U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles and their deployment in five West European countries.

The conference began with Brown briefing

his country's allies on the East-West strategic arms situation.

Greece and Turkey were represented by their NATO permanent representatives in Brussels.

Greece cancelled plans to send its defense minister to express displeasure at lack of progress in negotiations for its re-entry into the alliance's integrated military structure, diplomats here said. Greece quit this after Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

Meanwhile, in London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Monday night she accepts as "a considerable compliment" a Soviet gibe about her trying on the late Sir Winston Churchill's trousers.

Mrs. Thatcher, speaking at the annual Lord Mayor's banquet in the ancient city of London Guildhall, said, "By extending her own armament efforts the Soviet Union compelled us to do likewise. We must see those who could threaten us as they are actually and not as we would like them to be."

# YANMAR

## JOIN UP WITH THEM — NOW



The Yanmar Electric Welder is designed to assure you of stable arcs with a minimum of current fluctuation. Yanmar welders perform Deep Groove and Plate welding operations by simply changing the polarity.

Transportation of this rugged welder between sites is made easy by its having large diameter tyres.

Yanmar also make a complete range of generators. They are dependable, rugged & heavy-duty. All backed up by an excellent after sales service.

**Sole Distributor:**  
**ABDULLAH HASHIM ESTS.**  
P.O. Box 307 - Dammam PO Box 44, Jeddah PO Box: 314, Riyadh  
Tel: 8324720 - 8324730 Tel: 32471, 32065 Tel: 86431, 82980  
Telex: 601103 Telex: 401152 Telex: 201529